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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. SHAN, Business Manager.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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## FIRST EDITION.

### EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**The Geneva Arbitration—Counter Cases.**

LONDON, April 14.—The London *Observer* says Lord Tenterden and Hon. Caleb Cushing will present the counter cases of their respective governments at Geneva to-morrow. The sitting of the board will be very brief. Cushing, Davis and Evarts, counsel for the American Government, will prolong their stay in Paris until June. They are of opinion that the Board of Arbitration is bound to adjudicate the Alabama claims after the delivery of counter cases, even should one of litigants withdraw. The British and American gentlemen connected with the tribunal of arbitration have arrived here and the presentation of counter cases will take place to-morrow.

**The Irrepressible Carlists.**

MADRID, April 13.—Troops in Catalonia are in close pursuit of Carlists who have appeared in the province. The general tenor of the news received to-day shows that the number of Carlist bands throughout the kingdom is increasing. A party of marauders to-day made an attempt, which proved unsuccessful, to stop a railway train when it was only five miles from Madrid.

The announcement yesterday that additional returns of elections for members of the Cortes indicated the election of 320 ministerialists, was an error. The number should have been 230.

**Miscellaneous Dispatches.**

LONDON, April 13.—The claimant to the Tichborne estate succeeded in obtaining bail in the requisite £5,000, as fixed by Lord Chief Justice Bovell, but the Judge to-day, on presentation of the bondsmen, declined accepting them.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—Miss Nellie Grant, daughter of President Grant, arrived here yesterday and was received by Mr. Dudley, the American Consul. Miss Grant proceeds to London on Monday.

**The Markets.**

LONDON, April 13, 1:30 P. M.—Consols, money, 93¾; account, 93. American bonds—5-20s, '62, 90¾; 5-20s, '65, 91¾; 5-20s, '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¾. Turpentine 28s 6d.

PARIS, April 13.—Rentes 58f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, April 13.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 9½d; Orleans 9¾d; breadstuffs dull; red winter wheat 11s 4d. Flour 26s@26s 6d. Corn 27s 3d. Cheese 68s.

**The Dominion Parliament and the Treaty of Washington.**

OTTAWA, CANADA, April 13.—In the debate on the address in the Dominion Parliament, in reply to a speech last night, Sir Francis Hincks stated the delay in calling the house together was caused by the differences between Great Britain and the United States respecting the treaty of Washington. Two aspects of it had to be considered, the merits of the treaty itself and the responsibility of the Canadian government. If the Premier had accepted the Commission only on condition that he would not be called on to sign the treaty unless it met his own approval, it was not likely he could have been appointed to that position. He contended it was an honor to Canada to be represented in that Commission. It was satisfactory that throughout all the whole proceedings there had been perfect unanimity among the members of the Canadian government. He objected to the ground that the Commissioners were responsible for the treaty. The British government had admitted that they and they alone should be held responsible for the action of the Parliament, and the Canadian government were alone responsible for the treaty to the Dominion Parliament. It would be shown that the Canadian government were justified in all they had done.

Sir John MacDonald moved the usual formal resolution to go into committee to be ready a reply to the speech. Mr. Hilton objected to the adoption of the resolution without some explanation from the government respecting the Washington treaty. Sir John declined to discuss the question until the whole matter should come up in due form, when he would be prepared to discuss it to the fullest extent. The address was carried without division, and the House adjourned until Tuesday, Monday being general holiday as thanksgiving day for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

**Shocking Occurence at Meadville.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MEADVILLE, PA., April 14, 1872.

A sad accident occurred here this morning, about nine o'clock, which resulted in the death of a little girl about eleven years of age, named Katie Nixon. She was on her way to Sunday school, and stopped on one of the tracks at the crossing to wait until a freight train, which was coming, had passed, when an engine that was backing down the track on which she was standing ran over her, killing her instantly. Her attention was evidently attracted by the passing train, and she did not observe the engine coming.

**Sudden Deaths in Youngstown, O.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 13, 1872.

Thomas Turner, a miller, died suddenly last night, after a few hours' illness. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered, died from the effects of erysipelas and other diseases. Patrick Clark, a rolling-mill laborer, and an apparently healthy man, dropped dead this evening while at work in the mill. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered, died by the visitation of God.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association has decided to proceed immediately to indicate the positions on the field occupied by New York and Minnesota troops during the battle to the extent of the appropriations made by the Legislatures of these States. Proposals will be immediately invited to erect granite obelisks which are to bear indicative inscriptions. The latter are to be supervised by committees of New York and Minnesota military officers and citizens. The New York appropriation is nearly large enough to complete the indication of positions occupied with the important part performed by New York soldiers in that fight. The indications of positions occupied by troops of other States will be commenced as soon as the requisite appropriations are made by the different Legislatures.

Haytien advices report the arrest and imprisonment of the American consul at Port-au-Prince, because of his having given protection to General Batellia, the insurrectionary leader, who escaped the custody of the guard and sought refuge in the Consul's office while on his way to be imprisoned. The Consul has conferred with Minister Bassett on the subject, who, it is understood, will apply to the Haytien Government for redress.

Lake navigation is open. A schooner from Port Hope arrived at Oswego Saturday morning, the first this season.

A large part of the business portion of Picton, Ontario, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Coal of excellent quality is said to have been discovered in Cedar county, Nebraska, half a mile from the Missouri river.

On Saturday 2,500 pounds of silver bullion arrived at Omaha from Salt Lake; 5,000 pounds was expected on Sunday.

A coal vessel arrived at Halifax yesterday which has been a month out from Bristol, having encountered gales which drove her backward and forward over the ocean from Cape Hatteras and Bermuda to beyond New Foundland. Seven men were washed overboard, of whom three were drowned. The crew suffered great privations.

One of the elevators of the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroad, at Toledo, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Saturday evening. The contents, also destroyed, consists of 160,000 bushels of corn, 12,000 bushels oats, and 58,000 bushels wheat. Loss $100,000; covered by insurance, nearly all in eastern companies.

Diamonds of considerable value have been discovered in a gold mine in Colorado county, California, creating much excitement.

The crew of the Atlanta boat club sailed on Saturday for Europe in the City of Montreal.

Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and Miss Jane E Kellogg were among the passengers for Europe on Saturday.

A Grant meeting is called at Cooper Institute, New York, for next week, to outdo the anti-Grant demonstration, if possible, of Friday night last.

Five thousand dollars worth of pearl buttons were taken by burglars from Bursee & Co.'s, New York, Saturday evening.

The snow slides in Little Cottonwood, Utah, on Thursday and Friday are described as the most fearful ever known in that region. The slide at Wellington mine came from a height of two thousand feet, carrying away and burying the entire day force of Wellington workmen. All were finally dug out alive, except H. H. Murray, formerly of Ohio, who was smothered to death. In another slide seven men were caught but all rescued. Two men at Davenport mine were buried in their cabin but got out little hurt. Other slides are anticipated from the storm.

Clinton, the county seat of Hickman county, Kentucky, has been the scene of considerable excitement for the past few days. Two of four men implicated in a late atrocious outrage upon a lady and her daughter near Clinton were arrested, and while their trial was progressing repeated attempts were made by a mob to seize and lynch them. The mob attacked the guards on Thursday night, and some thirty shots were interchanged, resulting in the repulse of the former without serious injury to either side. At last accounts the mob had avowed a determination to get possession of the prisoners or burn the village.

## WIND AND FIRE.

**Forests Ablaze in Van Wert County, Ohio.**

VAN WERT, O., April 14, 1872.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

Fires are raging in the forests in the northern part of this county with great fury, destroying everything before them.

**Conflagration at Perrysburg, Ohio, and Fires in the Neighborhood.**

LIMA, O., April 14, 1872.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

There was a destructive conflagration at Perrysburg yesterday. The old Court House was destroyed by fire, also five dwelling houses totally destroyed. Two large stove factories were partially consumed. Loss not yet known, but will be heavy. The town was on fire in some fifty different places, and great alarm prevailed among the citizens. Fire engines were ordered there from Toledo.

There were two dwellings burned at Columbus Grove this afternoon. No particulars.

A large wood pile at Milton, on the Dayton and Michigan Railway, was burned up, delaying trains on that road several hours.

A small stable belonging to Thomas Dunn was burned in Lima. Loss small.

**The Fire Fiend at Galion—Grain Warehouse Burned.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., April, 14, 1872.

At noon yesterday a dispatch was received here that a large fire was raging in our neighboring town of Galion, and as a high wind prevailed at the time apprehensions were felt that the entire place would be destroyed, and our firemen were called on for help. They responded promptly, and by the courtesy of the railway company were soon on the ground. A large grain warehouse near the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway had caught, it is supposed from a spark of a locomotive, and was completely destroyed with its contents of grain. Loss $5,000; insurance $2,000. The sparks from the warehouse set fire to three stables in different parts of Galion, and they were also destroyed. A report prevailing at the time of the fire that a man had been fatally injured by the kick of a horse while leading it out of one of the burning stables proved to be incorrect.

**Tiffin, Ohio, Narrowly Escapes Devastation—Sixty Buildings Burned.**

TIFFIN, O., April 13.—A fire broke out in McFeal's store, in the western part of town, this afternoon at 2:45, and the building, which was a large two story frame, was soon in flames. A heavy gale blowing from the south west gave rise to serious apprehensions for the safety of the entire city. The wind carried the burning brands to a great distance, and within thirty minutes houses at least half a mile away from where the fire originated were in flames. The progress of the fire was so rapid that it was difficult to remove the furniture or other effects from its path, and within two hours the devastation was complete. Over sixty buildings were totally destroyed, including houses, barns, stores, saloons, a stove factory and a portion of the railroad depot building. The main portion of the city was untouched, thanks to the energy of the fire department in preventing the flames crossing the railway. The loss is very large, but as yet it is impossible to ascertain the amount. No lives were lost. The total insurance is about $80,000

**Fires at Toledo and Vicinity.**

TOLEDO, O., April 13.—A heavy southwesterly gale has prevailed here during the last twenty-four hours. Early this morning a fire destroyed a dwelling on Marion street owned by Mr. Bloom; loss $800. Another fire about noon destroyed two frame houses on Fraizer street; loss $1,000, mostly covered by insurance. In the neighboring town of Perrysburg a fire occurred at three o'clock this morning destroying a stove factory and three dwellings; loss $8,000 to 5,000. Later in the day it broke out afresh consuming the Court House, together with several dwellings and shops. A steamer was sent to their assistance from this city. At five P. M. the fire is said to be pretty well subdued, though the high wind which is still prevailing may cause it to spread further.

## POLITICAL.

**The Colored Men's Congress—Speech by Frederick Douglass.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Fred. Douglass arrived last night and presided over the Colored National Convention to-day. Upon taking the chair he made a speech in which he said: "When the war began we heard there was a white men's government and a white men's war. No negro should have a hand in it. Then Abraham Lincoln didn't at first believe in us, but at last he saw in us, what the neglected was to 'save the Union, and when the fight become severe he learned wisdom. Not until the armies were swept away—not until they saw the star spangled banner trampled in the dust and blood by victorious rebels did they call on us. Thus the preservation of the Union was through us, in part. I do not say we saved the Republic, but we helped to win it and so deserve our credit." He stated that he had been denied hotel accommodations since he had left Washington. He advised the use of moral and political power to obtain a speedy change in this respect. He said: "We are more indebted to the Federal Government than to the State for what rights we have, and so we should support it. The party led by Trumbull and Schurz favored States rights. In that party he had no confidence. In the Republican party he had confidence, but the Republican party must come up higher. Though Gen. Grant is an honorable man, and one for whom he expected to vote [cheers], yet the Republican party had other leaders besides General Grant, [Enthusiastic applause.] There is now a man at Washington who represents the future and is a majority in himself—a man at whose feet Grant learns wisdom. That man is Charles Sumner. [Applause.] I know them both. They are great men. But Sumner is steady; he is no flickering light; for twenty-five years he has worked for the Republican party, and I hope I may cease forever if I cease to give all honor to Charles Sumner. On motion, the house rose and gave three cheers for Charles Sumner and Mr. Douglass concluded amidst applause.

Resolutions were reported by the committee demanding the enforcement of the laws on the subject of civil rights; they demand equality in public conveyances, hotels, etc. Referred back to the committee and made the special order of the day for Monday.

**Democratic Congressmen and the Cincinnati Convention.**

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Democratic members of Congress are consulting among themselves regarding their political course in view of the Cincinnati Convention. Some of them freely express their willingness to vote for the nominee of that Convention, provided the demonstration there shall give promise of success, and the platform be of such character that they can indorse it. They only want the only the enunciation of a few general principles. Some of the anti-administration Republicans have been privately exchanging views with them in order to arrange the Liberal coal and iron. It is generally agreed, however, by the Democrats, that their course will be governed by the National Democratic Convention, whether it shall agree to support the Cincinnati nominee or make a nomination of its own.

## DISTRACTED MEXICO.

**The Revolutionists Change Their Base—The Sole Object Now to Depose Juarez.**

MATAMORAS, April 13.—A special says the revolutionists have started on a new base in their warfare against the Juarez Government. Diaz has abrogated the plan of De La Noria and proclaimed to fight under the constitution, which, according to his declaration, is to remain intact. The plan of Noria had been an element of discord between the revolutionists and Leirdistas, because it shut out the candidate of the latter, Lerdo de Tajeda, as Chief Justice, from the Presidency, in case of the fall of Juarez. The cause of disagreement between the two parties has been removed by this act of Diaz. The fight now simply is for the sole object of dethroning Juarez, on the ground of illegal tenure of office. The present revolutionist is to be left in operation, making Lerdo de Tajeda, at present Chief Justice of the Republic, the successor of Juarez as President of Mexico. It is calculated that the consequence of this step will be that all the Leirdistas will now join the revolutionists in active hostilities against the Juarez government. Trevina has issued a manifesto declaring the new alliance an accomplished fact. He left Camargo yesterday noon with fifteen hundred men and nineteen guns, including three heavy siege guns, and is coming down the river road to attack the city. Another revolutionary force of one thousand men, cavalry, is also moving on the inner road with the same object. The two forces will form a junction near Matamoras in two days, then bear on the city and begin a regular siege.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The Matamoras revolutionists appear to have had another hitch. Their troops are halted between Reynosa and Matamoras. General Hinigosa, late second in command under Quiroga, is in Brownsville, and would not return to Quiroga's command when sent for by order of Trumbull and Schurz favored States rights. In that party he had no confidence. In the Republican party he had confidence, but the Republican party must come up higher. Though Gen. Grant is an honorable man, and one for whom he expected to vote [cheers], yet the Republican party had other leaders besides General Grant. [Enthusiastic applause.] There is now a man at Washington who represents the future and is a majority in himself—a man at whose feet Grant learns wisdom. That man is Charles Sumner. [Applause.] I know them both. They are great men. But Sumner is steady; he is no flickering light; for twenty-five years he has worked for the Republican party, and I hope I may cease forever if I cease to give all honor to Charles Sumner. On motion, the house rose and gave three cheers for Charles Sumner and Mr. Douglass concluded amidst applause.

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## SECOND EDITION.

### WASHINGTON.

### The Tax and Tariff Bills. Split in the Ways and Means Committee.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1872.

**The Tariff and Tax Bills.**

The Ways and Means Committee were in session to-day from ten o'clock till nearly night, endeavoring to finish the details of the tariff and revenue bills, but were unable to complete the work. The first proofs of the tariff bill came up from the printer, but many sections were in detached form, and as yet the committee have not yet decided between several of the proposed amendments. The labor of arranging was so much greater than was expected, that it is very doubtful whether a report can be made before Tuesday. Meantime Mr. Dawes is pressing a tariff bill to meet the views of the protectionists on the committee. There was no advance made to-day for a settlement of the split in the committee, and no agreement is now expected.

The following are among the rates fixed by the new tariff bill of the Ways and Means. It is now possible that Mr. Dawes may report it, though if he does it is understood he is to be at liberty to oppose such parts as he sees fit: Teas of all kinds, ten cents per pound; coffee, all kinds, two cents; bituminous coal, fifty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; salt in bulk and rock salt, eight cents per hundred pounds; salt in bulk and other packages, twelve cents; pig iron, six dollars per ton; steel railway bars, one cent per pound; railway bars, part steel, three-fourths cent; all woods, class one, value at port where exported thirty-two cents per pound, eight cents per pound and nine cents *ad valorem*; where the value at the port of export exceeds thirty-two cents, ten cents per pound and eight cents *ad valorem*; all manufactured cotton, unbleached, not exceeding in weight five ounces per square yard, two cents per square yard; if bleached, two and one-half cents; if colored or printed, two and a half cents and ten cents *ad valorem*; if weight exceeds five ounces per square yard, three cents; bleached, four and a half, and colored four cents and ten cents *ad valorem*; spool thread, five cents per dozen and twenty-four cents *ad valorem*; burlap and like manufactures of flax, jute or hemp, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; on books printed, and all other printed matter, except those printed in sheets, except newspapers, magazines and periodicals, twelve and a half cents per pound; newspapers, magazines and periodicals, six cents; lumber and other materials not enumerated, not yet fixed, but will be put into the bill to-morrow.

**The Free List.**

The following are the principal articles added to the free list: Chalk of all kinds; diamonds; undried or perishable fruits; gold beaters' skins; hog's hair, curled, for beds and mattresses; hides and skins, lard, lime, old scrap leather, oil cake, paper stock of every description, paraffine, rags, saltpetre, sperm aceti, split peas, manufactured straw, tallow, tar and pitch, manufactured teeth, beeswax and whalebone. The total amount of duties removed by the revised free list is about half a million.

**Proposed Monster Grant Meeting.**

Senator Wilson, at the request of General Sickles, ex-senator Morgan and others, has agreed to go to New York to take part in a big meeting to be called for Wednesday night, and where he is wanted to reply directly to Senator Trumbull's speech of Friday night. An attempt is to be made to get up a monster meeting.

**New Civil Service Rules.**

The new rules of the Civil Service Commission are to be made public early the coming week.

**Adjournment of Congress.**

An effort will be made to-morrow to have a resolution passed, under suspension of the rules, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report an adjournment resolution forthwith. The object of the friends of the measure is to hold Congress here until something is done toward reducing tariff rates, and this move will be made in the interest of those who wish to take it out of the power of the committee to control this question.

**A Supposed Dodge.**

Clarke, of Texas, having failed to take any testimony within the time fixed by the Committee on Elections, now makes a request for an extension of time, on the ground that he was restrained by fear from taking evidence in his district. The committee regard the request simply a dodge to carry the decision of his case over recess.

**The Mormon Cases.**

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Mormon cases is expected to-morrow. It is supposed the Court will be unanimous against the course of Judge McKean.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1872.

THE NAVY INVESTIGATION — EX-SECRETARY WELLES ON THE STAND.

At the naval investigation to-night ex-Secretary Welles testified as to the contracts of the Secors while he was Secretary. He did not recollect the date, but they were extended from time to time. Admiral Gregory's board passed upon the claims for alterations. The contract price for building three iron clads was $1,300,000. The Secors were allowed between $500,000 and $600,000 additional. The Ringold board passed upon the claims. The Secor claims after the death of Gregory. The Secors had claims for extra work which the Navy Department could not allow. Appeal was made to Congress by the Secors and others, which resulted in the appointment of the Selfridge board, who made report on claims amounting to $2,000,000. The report was generally believed. No action was taken on this report, but a law was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board to examine the claims and report in detail. The Secretary appointed a board, of which Marchand was President. The board took up the claims and made a report allowing $200,000. After the passage of the act for the settlement of the Secor and other claims the Secors appeared as witness before them, but this he considered he had no right to do, as the claims had passed from the control of the Department, Congress having disposed of them. In regard to the Secor claims as finally paid, so far as the Navy Department was concerned. Witness recollected the contract with Paul L. Forbes, who made an utter failure in building engines for the Idaho and Algonquin. The Naval Department refused to pay the bill, whereupon the contractor went to Congress and received more than he ought to have received, namely, $560,000. [During the proceedings, Mr. Blair, chairman of the committee, who had just returned from Michigan, resumed his seat.] Re-Secretary Robeson—Forbes' claim for the new was not paid by the Department under his administration. He did not examine the bills of the Secors in detail. The Ringold board had all the iron clads under consideration; he thought he paid all the claims allowed by the board, unless exceptions were taken to some portions. He had the Monadnock, Passaic, or Manhattan or Tecumseh was before the board, or whether the board reported on these vessels. He did not suppose the Secors had any claims to consider. Secretary Robeson—Is there any record showing that this account was closed? Answer—I cannot tell; but I know that I passed on the claims, as I thought, adjusted and completed them. I do not know on what ground the Secor claims were reopened and paid. I do not understand what the items were, but they were closed as I had surveyed. Secretary Robeson—You have said that several times. Witness—I will say so again, if the question is asked. In reply to a question by Robeson witness said he wrote no letter to Charles A. Dana that appeared in the *Sun*. Dana wrote to him inclosing slip from his newspaper, and asking him whether he knew anything relating to the subjects therein contained. Witness replied to Dana that he had heard some of them, but not all. He denied the right of any one to call on him for his private correspondence, but would say Dana afterward came to him to know whether there was a written contract for the Ames gun, to which he replied he could not recollect, but his impression was that there was no such contract. There were in that newspaper article various charges against the Navy Department. There were something about bricks being sent to California, but he could not recollect them. The article was shown to witness. It was dated February 26th. He said it was similar to one he had received from Mr. Dana. Secretary Robeson—Did you write back to Dana saying the charges were substantially true? Answer—I wrote to him that I had heard of some of these things but not officially. I do not think I made use of the expression that they were "substantially true." Question—Did you make the suggestion that payment of the Secor claim was a New Year's present, because it was made on that day? Answer—I heard it was insisted that the requisition should be issued on the 31st December, but did not be done, the hour being late and the force having left the bureau. It was, however, issued the next day, January 1. Question—Did you suggest in that letter to Dana that the Secretary of the Navy or anybody else received a New Year's present out of the money? Answer—I did not say that the Secretary received any part of the $95,000. Question—Did you suggest in that letter to Dana that Secretary Welles' brother-in-law and Silver Bow were swept away by the Freshet at St. Louis, and the Oceanus was destroyed by a boiler explosion at Brooks point, last Thursday morning.

**One Per Cent. Discount**

Allowed on all bills paid within ten days from date of invoice—sugar, syrup, flour, &c., &c., including T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh. tf

We call the attention of our readers to our "To Let" column. If any one desire a suburban residence, we would advise them to call on C. W. Robb, 91 Durand street, Pittsburgh. River View is now offered for rent, which is one of the most beautiful locations on the Ohio river.

**Death of an Ex-Editor.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BEDFORD, O., April 14, 1872.

James G. Robinson, the former editor of the *Journal* here, expired at 10 P. M. of an affection of the brain, after an illness of about three weeks. The funeral will be delayed until Tuesday afternoon.

MOSES MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Preparations for memorial services in honor of the late Prof. Morse are completed. The speakers are Senator Patterson and Representatives Fernando Wood, Garfield, Cox, Voorhees and Banks. The President and Vice President, Judges of Courts and other prominent officials have been invited. Governors of States who cannot be present in person have designated proxies to act as Vice Presidents of the meeting. Similar meetings will be held on Tuesday evening in several cities.

COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY VACANCY.

It is thought that the President will this week nominate a Comptroller of Currency to supply the present vacancy.

HEALTH IMPROVED.

The President has improved in health, and to-day attended services at the Metropolitan Church.

## THE OIL REGIONS.

### Statement for the Month of March.

**DAILY PRODUCTION 16,527 BARRELS**

The Titusville *Herald* of Saturday furnishes its monthly statement of production, development, etc., in the Pennsylvania oil regions, from which we make the following extracts:

THE PRODUCTION.

Our report for the past month shows a large decrease in the daily production. This is due both to the efforts to defeat the South Improvement Company, which were manifested in partially shutting down pumping wells, and also to the unusually severe weather affecting the wells materially. The number of wells completed during the month was much smaller than in February, so that there was nothing to offset the falling off of the production.

Parker's was the only district where there was any increase. Church Run fell off 175 barrels daily, and Colorado over 100. In the Hickory district the decrease reached 300 barrels per day. Down the river, north of Parker's, there was a general decrease, and in one tract near Foster farm it amounted to nearly 200 barrels. Lower Cherry Run shows over 150 barrels less than the daily production of the previous month, and there was also a considerable loss at East Sandy, Milton farm and Reno. The reports from Cherry Tree Run, Pithole, Dawson Run, Shamburg, Pleasantville, and the farms in the vicinity of Petroleum Center, the Columbia, Blood and Tarr farms, all show a decrease of from five to nine barrels. At Armstrong Run and Brady's Bend there was a falling off of about fifteen barrels.

The decrease in the production may be larger than has been generally expected, but a careful examination of the reports from the different farms and districts, and a fair estimate of the few from which reports could not be got, fully warrant the figures.

The following table shows the production for March:

| | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| Total shipment of crude for February, 1872, of barrels of 45 gallons each | 261,692 |
| Add to reduce to bbls of 42 gallons each | 15,311 |
| Total shipment of bbls of 42 gallons each | 277,003 |
| Stock on hand March 1st | 866,548 |
| Stock on hand April 1st | 1,041,889 |
| Add for one on April 1st | 235,341 |
| Total production during March | 519,344 |
| Average per day in March, 1872, for 31 days | 16,752 |
| Average per day in March, 1871 | 13,457 |
| Daily increase March, 1872, over March, 1871 | 3,079 |

DEVELOPMENT.

By far the largest development was at Parker's Landing and vicinity—233 wells were drilling there, whilst 68 were reported from all other points. Dawson's Run shows 19 wells, which is the next largest number. Foster and Pithole follow with 17 each.

From the depressed state of the market and the large stock on hand, joined to the excitement prevailing in the region, there has been but little encouragement to operate, and the development during the last sixty days, which accounts for a meager report on this point.

THE STOCK.

As was expected, there was a very large increase in stock during March. The shipments from all points were very light, bearing nearly the whole production to accumulate.

The total stock on hand April 1st was 1,041,808 barrels, against 866,548 barrels on March 1st, showing an increase during the month of 235,260 barrels.

THE SHIPMENTS.

Since February, 1869, there has been no month in which the shipment has been so small as during the last month. The quantity of refined oil shipped was also very light, being only about 24,500 barrels. The total shipment of crude equivalent was 264,692 barrels of 45 gallons each, to fill which 16,794 barrels went to Cleveland, and 39,000 barrels to Pittsburgh.

The following were the shipments by all lines from the oil region during March of crude equivalent of barrels of 45 gallons:

| | Bbls. |
|---|---|
| To New York | 135,671 |
| To Cleveland | 15,415 |
| To Oil City | 10,000 |
| To Philadelphia | 25,190 |
| To Pittsburgh | 39,508 |
| To other points | 32,209 |
| Total bbls | 264,692 |

THE "COURIER'S" STATEMENT.

The Titusville *Courier's* figures for the month give the daily average production as 16,921 barrels, a decrease of 1,324 barrels per day from February; total stock April 1st, 942,350 barrels, an increase during March of 215,032 barrels; number of wells being drilled, 208.

A STANDING MENACE.

The New York *Times* characterizes the Standard Oil Company of Cleveland as a standing menace to the entire oil interest. It says:

The trade here regards the Standard Oil Company as simply taking the place of the Improvement Company, and as being ready at any moment to make the same attempt to control the trade that their progenitors did. There are also rumors afloat regarding certain privileges extended to the company by the railroads, but they are not generally believed. The truth of these rumors, however, will be quickly decided by the ultimate disposal of the 20,000 barrels of oil which the company has purchased. The principal work of the Standard Oil Company are at Cleveland, and thence the oil must be sent for refining. If oil can be sent to Cleveland for refining and brought all the way back to New York at a profit, in competition as it will be with the products of the city refineries, the New York refiners have no possible objection; but this has been proven an impossibility a long time, and the famous independent Company should offer their oil upon the New York market at the same price that the city refiners are able to sell it at, will prove that either they are willing to lose a dollar a barrel for the sake of controlling the market, or else that they have certain facilities in the transportation of freight that the entire trade does not enjoy. Under such circumstances are being watched closely by the oil men, and upon the result depends the future action of the trade.

**Investigation of the Oceanus Disaster**

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—The Coroner held an inquest to-day on the bodies of the victims of the Oceanus disaster brought here by the steamer Belle St. Louis. George Keigley, first engineer, testified that the Oceanus was inspected last December at New Orleans and found fully up to the requirements of the law. The boilers rated at 127 pounds steam, and the Inspector set the valves at that figure and locked them. The explosion occurred while crossing the river from the Missouri shore. She struck the bar when in the middle of the river had been on watch about fifteen minutes during that time examined the water in the boiler, and found water, three in larboard, two in starboard and two in middle boiler. The reason there was more water on the larboard than on the other boilers was because the boat had listed, caused by making a turn; think middle boiler exploded first; thought the mud drum had been struck by a snag, but now think the mud drum or some connection pipe gave way in consequence of the boat striking the bar and that the explosion resulted therefrom; was carrying about 120 pounds of steam when the explosion occurred. The boiler and mud drum were blown out at Cairo; this was done against witness' advice. The boilers were thoroughly cleaned out at Shreveport, and no defect discovered on them.

*Saturday's Fires.*

On Saturday afternoon there were no less than four alarms of fire. The first was about 4:15 caused by the roof of the house No. 21 Second avenue, owned and occupied by John Owens, catching fire from a spark from Hartgoe's foundry. The firemen speedily checked the flames. Soon after the roof of No. 18 Second avenue, was discovered to be on fire also having caught from a spark from the same foundry. This was extinguished, but the engines had not reached their houses before an alarm rang forth from box 47, Niagara engine house, Penn street. This proved to be a small fire in the upper story of Burland's hat store, Penn and Fifteenth streets, caused by a defective flue. It was put out before any serious damage was done. While the engines were in the Fifteenth ward, a quantity of wood in Hamilton's furniture factory, 78 Strawberry alley, caught fire, but was extinguished with water from buckets. Saturday being a very stormy day, it is fortunate that none of the fires obtained any headway.

CAPT. H. A. DORHMAN, of Steubenville, was an eighth owner in the exploded steamer Oceanus, of the Red River line. This line seems to be doomed to disaster. Five out of six boats in which Capt. D. is interested have been destroyed recently—four since the first of January. The Cahawba was burned in the Red river; the Carrie Converse was sunk at Bayou Sara, Mississippi; the R. J. Lockwood and Silver Bow were swept away by the Lockwood and Silver Bow were swept away by the Freshet at St. Louis, and the Oceanus was destroyed by a boiler explosion at Brooks point, last Thursday morning.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 13, 1872.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY.

In a case which came before the Court of Special Sessions to-day, the counsel for the prisoner contended that as the Court was composed of justices who were appointed to their offices rather than elected, it followed that the Court was illegal, under the Constitution of the State. Justice Dowling, who, with Messrs. Shandley and Hogan, compose the Court, overruled the exception. The matter will go before the Court of Appeals.

The adjourned meeting of the Methodist annual Conference was held to-day. Several members were elected to deacon orders. A large collection was taken up for East Tennessee College. A resolution protesting against the use of tobacco by the younger members of the Conference caused a great deal of discussion and some remarkably vivid experiences were related, causing much amusement. The resolution was amended so as to relate to the whole community and passed. Adjourned.

A meeting of the second mortgage bondholders of the Des Moines Valley Railroad, was held and a committee appointed to confer with the first mortgage bondholders for the purpose of compromising any existing difficulties.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate today increasing the salary of the Governor to $10,000, and of other officers proportionally.

An investigation has been ordered into the construction of court houses in the Third and Ninth judicial districts located in the city.

Thirty-five deaths from small-pox during the week.

The Produce Exchange to-day suspended for fifteen and twenty days each Capt. Tinker and Major Hart, who had a personal encounter in the Exchange yesterday.

T. C. Weyman sent a communication to the Board of Audit to-day, charging that Sheriff Brennan's bills for commitments of prisoners were fraudulent, in that there were more charges for commitments than there were prisoners arrested.

The *Evening Post* thinks the omission of all references to free trade in the resolutions of last night's meeting a mistake; that the issue of free trade is an essential to the success of any party in the next Presidential election.

N. B. Clarke, the veteran actor, died this morning, aged sixty-two.

An attachment was issued by Judge Brady to-day against the Sheriff for contempt, in that he neglected to obey the orders of the Court in the matter of assignment for street improvements.

J. W. Avery, the Croskill murderer, has been sentenced to be hung at Hackensack, N. J., June 28th.

THE GEORGIA BOND FRAUDS.

The sub-committee of the Georgia Legislature, who completed their investigations here last week, find that the books of the State Treasurer do not show an increase of Georgia's debt to its full amount by several millions. The increased debt of the State for three years was some sixteen millions. Frauds of a gigantic character were perpetrated by the issue of bogus bonds. Another legislative committee is now in this city further examining these bonds and bills. They will decide against the validity of all fraudulently and illegally issued bonds and liabilities, leaving it to the Legislature to determine what states should be given bonds.

THE JUDICIARY EXPOSE.

The Bar Association has at last furnished for publication the testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee against Judges Cardozo and Barnard. This testimony is in many respects new to the public, inasmuch as a great deal of what has been heretofore published was derived principally from friends of the Judges, and was garbled and colored, and to a great extent partial, besides the sessions of the Judiciary Committee were held in secret. The main points of this testimony have been already telegraphed, and fully commented on the recent report of the committee to the association. The evidence is very voluminous, and details with much minuteness. It sets forth the "wheel within wheel system" of judicial administration in this city. There seems to be a general impression that the Legislature cannot avoid removing the impeaching three judges on testimony submitted.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1872.

SPECK OF RAILROAD WAR IN NEW JERSEY.

Trouble is threatened on the new railroad between Perth Amboy and Bordentown. The Board of Directors in accordance with agreement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, contracted for the building of the road and bridge across the Raritan river at Perth Amboy. When the contractor began the work, a force of men appeared on the road, under orders of Taylor Johnston, a stockholder, and a director in the company of the Elizabethport and Perth Amboy. Colon

# The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1872.

THE coal trade for April has been unprecedented, the shipments thus far—mostly for the lower Mississippi—being 15,507,000 bushels. The stage of water is favorable for further shipments, and the regions dependent on Pittsburgh are likely to be well supplied.

A REPORT is circulating outside of the State that the Democrats and some dissatisfied Republicans will unite on Col. MCCLURE for Governor against Gen. HARTRANFT. We pretend to no special knowledge, but venture to predict that nothing of the kind will be done, and that Col. MCCLURE will support Gen. HARTRANFT, though not Gen. ALLEN for Auditor General, for which latter course he assigns a number of reasons. The Democrats of Pennsylvania are very anxious to get into power, and are willing to do almost anything to accomplish that object; but things have not progressed quite as far as that yet,—have they, Mr. *Post*?

IN view of the enormous waste of money incurred by the present system of transmitting and handling merchandise and produce at St. Louis, the Board of Trade of that city proposes the erection of a series of iron warehouses and elevators, by which the imposition of loading, unloading, dunnage, tarpaulin, and, to a considerable extent, drayage, will be abolished, at an estimated saving of expense of over a million dollars a year. A committee has been appointed to take the necessary steps for the organization of a company to carry the proposition into effect. The main features of the plan have already been reported and agreed upon.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR has pledged himself to the Cincinnati anti-GRANT movement. And so has his brother FRANK, the author of the BROADHEAD letter. And so, too, have HORATIO SEYMOUR, GEORGE H. PENDLETON, DAN VOORHEES, General FOREST, and the rest of them, including ANDREW JOHNSON. A platoon of Republicans will precede these precious patriots. The great army behind opposed to GRANT are the old enemy, the peace-at-any price men, whose fire in the rear protracted the war years after the rebels had ceased to be able to prosecute it on their own resources. If Mr. GREELEY, Senators TRUMBULL, SCHURZ and FENTON are in the front there is no doubting who stand behind.

THE rejection of Major EWING'S resolution by the Republican Convention, in favor of universal amnesty, was neither wise nor consistent. The resolution simply affirmed what Gen. GRANT strongly favors and has recommended to Congress, what the Philadelphia Convention will adopt and the Republicans of the State are for. The adoption of the resolution would have been a point of advantage gained, and the embarrassment consequent on presenting Gen. GRANT and declaring against one of the leading items in his creed avoided. One of the most pertinent indications regarding amnesty is that the soldiers—those who fought hardest and longest—are quite generally for it, for "closing the books," as was remarked to us by a soldier while condemning the rejection of Major EWING'S resolution. The business interests of the country are for it, and neither statesmanship nor good policy favor the restrictive policy. We believe that Gen. HARTRANFT favors amnesty, and as Governor he would give effective aid to President GRANT in carrying out the measure.

MR. LOWE, the English Chancellor of the Exchequer, is not only a man of brilliant imagination, but he knows how to make the power subservient to practical purposes. The effect, however, is not always such as the talent applied might have led one to expect. In fact, we fear that it is not appreciated by dull John Bull. Thus, a year ago, Mr. LOWE'S happy description of the process—"getting a little lucre from a little light"—did not save his tax on matches from the most vehement denunciation, and his recent poetical description of chicory as "the handmaid, and sometime rival of coffee," however agreeable to the adulterators, is quite likely to disgust the more numerous class of consumers. And yet we believe, at least we have heard, that there are many people who actually like chicory as well as they like coffee, or even prefer the cheap and common to the more rare and costly beverage. There is no harm in saying that we suspect such people, when thus revealing their taste, to be merely distinguishing between chicory and chiccory—or between chiccory more and chiccory less; in other words, that they have never tasted genuine coffee.

THE Cincinnati Convention movement has proceeded so far as to render it pretty certain that the Democratic leaders have agreed to subordinate their action to it, and it seems probable that the Cincinnati nominees will be acquiesced in by them and their convention, should one be held. But the Democratic protestants to this programme are neither few nor unimportant. The first condition of the arrangement is that the nominee must be a Republican and no free trade plank in the platform. In other words, Mr. GREELEY must have his way both as to men and principles. He insists on ruling the convention as he rules matters in the *Tribune* office, and fellow-Democrats are expected to fall in with the leaders, so long on the outside, may quite generally give their assent, but will the rank and file? Will the protestants be silenced—not silenced simply, but energised into action? There are tens of thousands of members of the party who pride themselves on being Democrats pure and simple, and who never take an interest when candidates of the simon pure sort are not up for office. Are they going to throw up their hats now for a Republican under Mr. GREELEY'S leadership? And how many Republicans are there who will follow him, with HORATIO SEYMOUR, GEORGE H. PENDLETON and a line of these patriots close at his heels?

IT is astonishing how much sympathy the polygamous Mormons enlist among a certain class of Gentiles who profess no faith in the revelations of JOE SMITH. We do not mean the sort of sympathy which deprecates persecution and demands that the Saints shall receive fair play and justice tempered with mercy. No fault is to be found with such sympathizers, and we trust that they may never cease to be numerous in the Great Republic. The sympathizers to whom we refer are those who, like Captain BURTON, and perhaps HEPWORTH DIXON, think polygamy, after all, rather a useful and beneficent institution under certain circumstances, and if pressed with the familiar economical and social objections which may be fairly alleged against it, profess themselves unable to meet the argument in its favor derived from the language of the Old Testament and from the silence of the New. However, the reference to the sacred Scriptures is manifestly a mere pretense. The truth is that the polygamy of the Mormons is an institution *sui generis*, and receives neither support nor countenance from either the Jewish polygamy of old time or from the Mussulman polygamy of to-day. With the Mohammedans it is an extraordinary indulgence. If a follower of the Prophet happens to be rich and fond of display, he may if he pleases use his wealth and increase his social importance by taking several wives, just as in part for the same reasons he may keep several elephants and five times as many servants as he needs. But the Mussulman theology recognizes no religious merit either in the sensuality or in the extravagance. In point of fact, very few even of rich Mohammedans indulge in a plurality of wives. On the other hand, upon the Mormon polygamy is inculcated as a religious duty, which is neglected at the peril of salvation. Hence Mormon polygamy is a more bestial and degrading form of the custom than has ever elsewhere existed.

### LESSON TAUGHT BY THE EXPLOSION OF THE "OCEANUS."

The explosion of the boiler of the steamboat "Oceanus," thirty miles above Cairo, resulting in the loss of sixty or seventy lives and the maiming of many more persons, teaches an instructive lesson which Congress, in its attempts to legislate for the safety of the public, should heed. The "Oceanus" belonged to one of the principal river lines, with boilers not over two years old, made of the best iron manufactured in the country—and she was moreover, well officered and manned. The important fact remains to be added: she was completely equipped with all the latest so-called inventions and contrivances so minutely required by the new law to prevent explosions and insure the safety of passengers. The law had been complied with in every respect, and if the theory on which this kind of legislation proceeds is sound, there would have been no explosion, no loss of life. But there is too much reason to believe, and it is the unhesitating opinion of experienced river men and others who have given the subject close attention, that the explosion and loss of lives were the legitimate and necessary result of the law in question, and that similar results are invited by legislation of this description. It has been proved beyond a question that the inventions, contrivances, and other fanglements required by the law referred to are, as a general thing, frauds, and that their introduction is but the beginning of a new era of disaster. The attaching of them, even if they were all that they are claimed to be, weakens boilers that are subjected to the operation, superinduce carelessness, create a false reliance, destroy the sense of responsibility, and are a fatal substitute for the vigilance and caution that formerly insured comparative safety. The experience of years fully substantiates this statement, and Congress, if it is wise, will cease to legislate except to throw the responsibility on the management and ownership of the boats, leaving it discretionary with owners and officers, in a large measure, if not wholly, what means they will employ. This is the testimony of the great body of those best qualified to give an opinion, and also at the same time have the most interest in insuring the greatest degree of safety to passengers. The heartrending calamity of the "Oceanus" may yet prove a blessing if Congress will only heed the lesson which it teaches.

### A PERIL.

A STARTLING effect has lately been produced in Prussia by the publication of the fact that of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand young men qualified by age for performing their volunteer military service of one year so many as eighty-nine thousand seven hundred were found to labor under such physical disability as to render them unfit for the duty. It is a striking illustration of the difficulty which attends the avoidance of extremes, the preservation of that "golden mean" which was inculcated by the earliest sages and has received the praises of the wise ever since. Public instructors, both in England and in this country, not given to vain enthusiasm or apt to form precipitate conclusions, saw in the splendid military efficiency displayed by Prussians in the late war irresistible evidence of the compatibility of corporeal energy and activity with thorough scholastic training. The final result was generally ascribed to the comprehensive and many sided character of their training, which embraced the education of the body as well as the mind. But the statistical fact cited above calls forth from educators and the press in Germany earnest remonstrances against the excessive, if not exclusive, attention paid to intellectual culture in the gymnasia, real schools, etc., while physical culture is neglected. One writer says it is a mournful sight to see the pupils of one of the higher schools pass by and to notice how many of the young people are pale, hollow eyed, and defective in power of vision. The schools make too heavy demands upon the students, not only keeping them laboriously occupied during the day, but imposing upon them tasks which compel them to study late in the night, and cut them off from the relaxations and enjoyments of family life. It seems, too, that in the physical exercises provided in the schools there is no sufficient compensation for this excess of mental labor, an hour a week devoted to gymnastics being deemed enough. As already intimated, it is a significant fact that among the people in the world who take most sincere interest in and best understand the subject of education such a mistake is committed. In the best schools of our own country the same tendency is almost uniformly developed at an early stage of their efficiency, and is found to be almost irresistible, and the fact is no doubt to be referred in part to the peculiar fascination of intellectual pursuits, in which enthusiastic teachers and generous youth react upon each other and blind them all to the peril concealed in their sublime intoxication. In a time not long passed away the ignorance which prevailed among American teachers and friends of education concerning physiology and the laws of health in general, was absolute and left no room for misgiving or apprehension as to any connection between alarming symptoms and excessive devotion to school duties. But the extension and diffusion of correct views on this subject have by no means removed the danger. In this country even correct views though widely held in a feeble way, are still far from having made their full impression upon the minds of parents and teachers, while regarding the peculiar influences of our climate in relation to the mental and moral training of the young much still remains to be defined, formulated, and applied. In the meantime delight in learning and in teaching, and the feverish ambition to excel and to get on keep out of sight the inevitable consequences of a kind of excess which works mischief for generations. The fact is the more deplorable because its victims are usually among the best and most promising of our youth. Whether in consequence of the defects of their instructors or because they are the descendants of uneducated generations, a large proportion of American youths quite fail at school to imbibe the enthusiasm of study which exposes those whom it posseses to the risks of physical injury. As regards very many of them nothing less rigorous than military discipline would suffice to enforce excessive sedentary and as for excessive mental application no fear need be entertained by either parents, guardians or pedagogues that their tender brains will be forced into undue activity in the acquisition of knowledge.

THE action of the House of Representatives virtually refusing to supply the means for putting General GRANT'S Civil Service Reform policy in operation, while persistently refusing to extinguish the Income tax, is well calculated to try the patience of the country. Prominent in opposition to Civil Service Reform are Republicans who aspire to be champions of General GRANT, and whose eulogies on him are equaled only by the contempt they manifest for one of his principal measures—a measure demanded by the country, and the adoption of which would materially strengthen the Republican party. What conception of the intelligence of the people do these men have?

IT is stated that three iron steamers are announced at Liverpool for Philadelphia direct, on April 20, April 22 and May 1, and that no doubt others will follow in due time. The steamers mentioned represent two distinct companies. There is expected to be no difficulty in obtaining outward freight. Philadelphia is greatly elated. One paper says: "Our large list of imports from Liverpool via New York, by the British steamers, show clearly that there is never any lack of freight to fill up a steamer for Philadelphia. Our imports of all kinds from Liverpool, direct and indirect, were enough last season to sustain several lines of regular steamers."

COMMERCIAL travelers or "drummers" are a numerous fraternity, now organized under the title of "Commercial Travelers' Union," with headquarters in New York. They state that they have commuted or special rates over 90,000 miles of travel by railroads and steamboats, a reduction of expenses at many hotels, and a franchise over telegraph lines at reduced rates. They say also that they expect to add very materially further reductions in traveling expenses generally, and are determined to oppose the payment of State or city license in selling merchandise.

THERE appears to be an irreconcilable difference in the Committee of Ways and Means on the tariff bill—the line being pretty distinctly drawn between Protection and Free Trade. It is an ugly issue for the anti-American policy advocates to spring upon the country just at present—is an apparition startling to the "beat-Grant-at-all-hazard" coalitionists, with whom a milk and water policy is absolutely essential. It is to be regretted that anything should interfere to prevent a square fight before the country on the question of Protection or Free Trade.

NOTWITHSTANDING the recent rains the city of New York is in danger of beginning the hot season with only twenty days' supply of water. The spring rains do not appear to have removed the danger of drought in many parts of the North. In portions of Pennsylvania, we believe, this is the fact. We would be glad to hear from our friends what are the facts in this regard, and the prospect of agriculture in their respective localities.

THE introduction by Gen. Negley of the resolution in the House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the Pacific Railroad Company, is generally spoken of by Washington letter writers as a job of the speculators in Wall street. Mr. Brooks so denounced it at the time, and said he had the proof. Let him produce it. Gen. Negley said he did not object. Why not out with it then?

THE stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has been stricken from the list of the New York Exchange, because the Company refused to donate a registry office in that city as required by the rules of the Exchange. The President of the company says he has no desire to complain—in fact, don't care a fig about it.

SENATOR TRUMBULL said in his New York speech that the Cincinnati Convention would be composed of men who do not hold office. The declaration is suggestive of what's the matter. Is it the fact that certain persons did not succeed in getting control of the offices that has "caused the great commotion."

DANIEL DREW has elicited a vote of thanks from the New York Methodist conference by giving it thirty acres of land at Carmel, for a Methodist collegiate institute, adjoining the girls' seminary there, and promising to build the college buildings besides. Now look out for a Wall street operation, which may shame old Nick himself.

THE foreign imports at New York week before last were of the enormous value of over twelve millions of dollars, on which there was paid in duties about nine millions of dollars. The exports of the week were of the value of only three and a half millions, or two millions less than in corresponding week last year.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It is reported that the New York *Star*, which was left penniless at the death of Tammany, is to be consolidated with the *Sun*, and that the editor of the former is to become the publisher of these heavenly luminaries.

This is what is meant by sowing the To Be: In the State of Illinois the school expenditures last year were $7,000,000; 650,000 scholars attend 10,773 school-houses, where they are taught by more than 20,000 teachers.

A great social event occurred in Fiji, the principal of the Cannibal Islands—a grand fancy dress ball, under the immediate auspices of the government. There were seventy gentlemen and thirty ladies present, and the costumes, if they were not rich, were as varied and grotesque as could have been desired. None of the guests were eaten for supper.

It seems that the disastrous fires which swept over portions of Wisconsin last fall are not entirely extinguished yet. The smoke is reported to be still issuing through the snow from the low grounds in the vicinity of Green Bay, where the ground is swampy and filled with roots.

Years ago, out in Indiana, a little girl was sent to bring home the cows and never returned. During the past winter tracks of a child in the snow in an open field were daily seen. The path made by the little feet always begins in the open field and ends as suddenly.

Several foreign governments are reported to be about erecting residences at Washington for the use of their legations.

The Positivists of New York have determined to observe the four great festivals of the year occurring at the equinoxes and solstices, which they claim are observed in some form or other in all previous religious beliefs.

A steamer has arrived at Norfolk to be loaded with oysters for France.

It is said that the character of the population of New England is rapidly undergoing a radical change. In 1870, the excess of births from foreign parentage over native parentage was 2,776, an excess greater than in year since 1865. The descendants of the pilgrims are migrating West and South, their places being taken by English, Irish and Canadians. Some of the oldest farms in New England have passed into the possession of Irishmen.

The General Land Office department embraces eighty-two land districts, with double that number of officials, besides the clerical force employed. There are seventeen States and Territorities within the area of the Public Lands, properly so-called. There are in all 1,834,998,400 acres, of which 550,879,069 have been surveyed up to the end of the last fiscal year, leaving 1,284,119,331 unsurveyed. During the last fiscal year, 4,600,326 acres were entered for homestead purposes.

Canada papers are calling for some protection against the influx of American captains. They want the Minister of Marine to establish a stringent system of examination, which the Yankees shall be required to undergo before being licensed.

A resident of Fort Erie has accepted a challenge to swim from Buffalo lighthouse to a point six miles distant. If accomplished, it will be one of the greatest feats in the swimming line. Not only is the distance the greatest ever attempted, but the current from Lake Erie, setting into the Niagara, renders the task one of extreme difficulty.

Cause and effect. They are planting cork trees with considerable success in many parts of California. The vine was introduced several years ago.

A number of curious phenomena were connected with the late earthquakes in California. Miners at work three hundred feet or more under the ground were entirely unconcious of any physical disturbance at the surface. While wooden buildings stood against the shocks well, adobe and brick structures are reported to have gone down like banks of dry earth.

Advices lately received from Japan represent the authorities of that country as exceedingly dissatisfied with one of the American officials engaged to introduce the modern systems of administration into the empire, and the prospects of other applicants of the Japanese public service are materially injured thereby.

The recent heavy rise in the cost of building iron vessels on the Clyde has created a considerable demand for wooden vessels. No less than 38,340 tons of wooden ships are now on the stocks or under contract at St. Johns, and as many more will be built there in the course of the present year. A good ship of spruce can now be built at St. Johns for $40 per ton, or only $5 more than rates before the war. The new ships in progress are in part for owners in the Provinces and in part for English owners.

There are sixty-two weather signal stations in the United States, the extreme outposts being Portland, Maine; Key West, Florida; Galveston, San Diego, Portland, Oregon, and Duluth. Each station is furnished with a barometer, thermometer, hygrometer, windvane, rain gauge, anemometer and a clock.

The latest economic experiment in England is a railway savings bank. The company brings the bank to the depositors, saving them the trouble of going to the bank, in this way collecting the small savings of their workmen when they are paid off, encouraging and enabling them to be provided without inconvenience, and without excuse for not becoming so. Great success has attended the plan from the start.

California papers estimate that their State will this year have 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, worth one dollar per bushel, and half that quantity of barley, worth seventy-five cents. They also estimate the wool clip at 30,000,000 pounds, worth $12,000,000, with $10,000,000 for the product of grapes and other fruits; $40,000,000 worth of this will be shipped to Europe, Asia and the Eastern States.

The people of New York are becoming fearful that the Hudson will dry up in summer. As the forests in the northern part of the State are cut down, a great reservoir of moisture, whence arise the fountains that feed the noble river, is encroached upon.

An enterprising Englishman has leased a water lot in Palatka, Florida, for ten years, with the design of putting up a moss and paper factory. The moss will be manipulated into hair cloth, &c. The paper mill is intended to manufacture paper out of the common saw palmetto. Paper made of this material is now used by the Bank of England for bank notes.

## PERSONAL.

In the Quincy, Illinois, dead-letter list there is a letter advertised for Hon. Richard M. Young, Commissioner of Public Lands under Polk, who has been dead fully twenty years.

Gen. Carrington, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science at Wabash College, Indiana, has been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court on motion of Judge Stanbery.

An appeal is being made in Louisiana in behalf of the family of ex-Lieutenant Governor Dunn, who is said to have died without having possessed himself of a single dollar beyond the meagre salary of his office. The very house in which he died is now advertised for sale to satisfy a mortgage resting upon it.

Miss Whinnery, a young lady from Cincinnati, has made a successful *debut* in London as a singer. She is said to have a "wonderful voice," and M. D. Conway writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that she had "a really brilliant audience, composed of the *elite* of London," to witness her first performance. The highest merit is awarded to her singing, as compared with the principal singers in London.

Mr. P. Copeland, the thorough-going Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, will leave as soon as the session adjourns for another tour similar to the one taken last summer, when he wrote up the financial situation and commercial prospects of the Southern States. This time he goes west of the Mississippi as far as the Pacific coast.

Gen. N. P. Banks is reported to be preparing a speech on "American Commerce and the Means Needed for its Revival," which, it is thought, will be one of the most brilliant efforts of his public career.

"Apropos of the return of General Sickles to Madrid, it is said in circles usually well informed, that Mr. Fish's Spanish policy will receive its quietus by this brief visit to Madrid. It is thought, too, that Mr. Bancroft will return to the United States immediately after the close of the San Juan arbitration. Indeed, it is credibly reported that his resignation has been already accepted conditionally. Minister Low, now at Pekin, is also expected to return home on leave, as Mr. Curtin is doing, but with no intention of returning.

Everybody who has read Byron will recollect his beautiful lines to "the Maid of Athens," The British Secretary of Legation at Athens, Greece, appeals, through the London *Times*, for aid for Miss Black, the lady who in her youth inspired them.

Gen. Sherman will remain in Europe until next fall. U. S. Grant, Jr., who is pursuing his studies at Harvard, will spend his vacation in Germany. President Grant's other sons, Jesse and Ulysses, are to go to Europe in June and return with Miss Nellie Grant at the end of summer.

### Col. McClure as a Bridge Burner.

[Harrisburg Dispatch to New York Tribune.]

The friends of the Cincinnati movement held informal consultation here yesterday and to-day. As the result of their deliberations, a call will be issued on Tuesday of next week. The local press yesterday having stated that Col. McClure was "not going to Cincinnati," your correspondent waited upon that gentleman and asked if he felt at liberty to state his intentions. His emphatic reply was, "I shall go to Cincinnati, and burn the bridges behind me."

## PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

*For Governor.*
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

*For Supreme Judge.*
ULYSSES MERCUR.

*For Auditor General.*
HARRISON ALLEN.

*For Congressmen at Large.*
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

*For Presidential Electors at Large.*
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JAMES M. THOMPSON.

*For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.*
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Lehigh.

### A Story of the Telegraph.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of Saturday has the following editorial reference to the late Professor Morse and the telegraph:

The death of Professor Morse brings to mind a story of the telegraph which has been told before, but which may be new to many of our readers. When application was made to Congress for an appropriation to enable Professor Morse to construct an experimental line from Washington to Baltimore, the project met with fierce opposition. To convince Congressmen of the feasibility and merits of the enterprise, wires were stretched from one end of the Capitol to the other over which Professor Morse dispatched messages in the presence of crowds of spectators, many of whom regarded the whole thing as a clever bit of legerdemain.

The House appointed a committee of five to investigate it and report the result. Governor David Wallace, of this city, was the Whig member of Congress from this district, and was on the committee. The four other members were equally divided, and Governor Wallace finally proposed that if certain messages prepared by him should be dispatched and answered intelligently, he would give the casting vote for the appropriation. The message was sent and answered satisfactorily, the committee advised the appropriation, and a bill to that effect was passed. Governor Wallace was in advance of his constituents, and his vote in favor of that appropriation cost him his seat in the House.

In the ensuing canvass in this district his competitor, the Hon. William J. Brown, ridiculed the telegraph and denounced the appropriation as a piece of useless extravagance. We have heard Gov. Wallace describe the effect produced upon audiences in the rural districts by Brown's deliberate pronunciation of the phrase. "Thirty Thousand Dollars for Professor Morse's Electro Magnetic Telegraph" The Whigs came to Wallace and begged him to deny that he had voted for the humbug, and when he confessed that he had favored the appropriation his old political friends deserted him by scores. He was beaten, of course, but he lived to witness the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, and when that event was celebrated with bonfires and rejoicing in the streets of Indianapolis he was the happiest man in the city, and in his speech on that occasion, he said he was prouder of the vote that cost him his seat in Congress than any other act of his public life.

### The Price of Health.

Like that of liberty, is eternal vigilance. The vapor-laden air of spring exercises a depressing influence on the vital powers. The strongest feel this devitalizing effect; the weak are prostrated by it. Everybody is more or less debilitated at this season, and the feeble instinctively seek the help of medicine. Unfortunately, the "remedy" resorted to sometimes aggravates the mischief. Raw stimulants are eminently pernicious in such cases, and drastic cathartics about as bad. The vital principle needs succor and support, and a reinforcing preparation that will tone and rouse, while it regulates and purifies the system, is the medicine that nature demands. All the medicinal elements required for such emergencies are combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and most efficacious vegetable elixir that the world has ever known. It is a mild stimulant, a powerful tonic, an unequalled appetizer, an absolute specific for diseased digestion, a wonderful nervine, a moderate cathartic, a remedy for liver complaints and periodic fevers, a cure for constipation, a specific for rheumatism, of essential use in all ailments to which the feebler sex are subject, and as a general household medicine unequalled and unapproached. These are the properties which have made Hostetter's Bitters famous everywhere. See to it, however, that you have the true article, for the land is infested with swarms of local bitters, made from condemned liquors and worthless drugs, which greedy wretches who speculate on human life recommend as panaceas for every ill that flesh is heir to. Beware of the charlatans and their poisons.


DRY GOODS.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF DRY GOODS

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal Street, Allegheny,

*Respectfully announces to Buyers of Dry Goods at Wholesale that they have now in stock one of the largest and best selected stocks of Dry Goods ever offered in this market, comprising full lines of*

Bleached and Brown Muslins,
Prints, Ginghams,
Tickings, Checks,
Cottonades, Jeans,
Cassimeres and Cloths,

AND A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF MEDIUM-PRICED

DRESS GOODS,

*Consisting of a much fuller line than is usually kept in regular wholesale houses, all of which we offer as low and in many instances lower than the same goods are quoted in New York or Philadelphia.*

*We only ask an examination and comparison of our Goods and Prices to convince Buyers of the above facts.*

A. W. Erwin & Co
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

New Goods

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

RUFFLINGS, New Styles.
PUFFING, New Styles.
COLLAR De GRACE, New.
BLACK DRESS SILKS, $1 62 to $4 00.
NEW BALBRIGAN HOSE, at 65c.
LINEN COLLARS, New.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, Very Choice.
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
WHITE AND BUFF SUITS for Ladies.
P. K. QUILTS, at $1 25 and upwards.
LACES in great variety.
HAIR GOODS.
LADIES' LACE SLEEVES.
P. K. SWISS and CAMBRIC MUSLINS.
STAR SHIRTS, &c.

Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
MWF

LIPPINCOTT'S

Soda Fountains.

LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,
LIPPINCOTT'S SODA FOUNTAINS,

Simplicity and Elegance Combined,
Simplicity and Elegance Combined,
Simplicity and Elegance Combined,
Simplicity and Elegance Combined,

Cheaper and More Substantial
Cheaper and More Substantial
Cheaper and More Substantial
Cheaper and More Substantial

Than Any Other Make.
Than Any Other Make.
Than Any Other Make.
Than Any Other Make.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS in pound Bottles,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS in pound Bottles,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS in pound Bottles,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS in pound Bottles,

Call and see Samples or Send for Catalogues.
Call and see Samples or Send for Catalogues.
Call and see Samples or Send for Catalogues.
Call and see Samples or Send for Catalogues.

McClarran & McKennan,
DRUGGISTS,
85 Market St., Pittsburgh.

ANDERSON SASH BALANCE!

Builders and House Owners' attention is called to the New Sash Balance. Can be attached to any window frame—is more durable, less expensive, and will not get out of order as the old style of cord and weights.

PITTSBURGH AGENCY,

70 Smithfield St.

J. S. BELL,
MWF AGENT.

WALL PAPER,

New Styles, Beautiful and Cheap,
IN GREAT VARIETY, AT

PALMER'S

NO. 91 WOOD STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth avenues, second door below Diamond alley.

118 and 120 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Just Received,
NEW STOCK
HATS AND CAPS,
AT
PALMER'S,
84 Wood Street.

Will Open our NEW ROOMS, 149 and 151 WOOD STREET, March 20, 1872, with the Largest Stock of HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS ever offered in Pittsburgh.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Manilla, Cables, Hardware, Glass, Carpet, Bailing, Roofing, Rag and Straw Paper. Office and Warehouse, No. 82 Third avenue.

DRY GOODS.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

Jas. Caldwell

INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found Unusually Attractive.

BLACK FRENCH SILKS, all qualities.
BLACK AMERICAN SILKS.
New Styles in STRIPE SILKS, for Spring and Summer Suits.
RICH PLAIN SILKS, for Evening Wear.
JAPANESE SILKS, a very fine assortment and choice styles.
SILK POPLINS, ALPACAS and MOHAIR LUSTRES.

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

A Magnificent Assortment.

SUIT LINENS, GINGHAMS, CHINEZES, PRINTS.
HONEYCOMB AND MARSEILLES QUILTS.
NOTTINGHAM and TAMBOUR LACE CURTAINS.
SHEETING MUSLINS, IRISH LINENS.
DAMASK TABLE LINENS.
NEW STYLES SILK BASQUES.
LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES.
LADIES SUITS, a very fine assortment.

DRY GOODS.

McELROY & DICKSON,
54
WOOD STREET.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

NEW

PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
ALPACAS,
DRESS GOODS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,
CAMBRICS,
CORSET JEANS.

Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, &c.

SPRING, 1872.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE.

Haines & Sheibler,
SUCCESSORS TO
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

CARPETS.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of

AXMINSTER,
MOQUETTE,
WILTON,
VELVET,
SOLID BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN,
And COMMON

CARPETS.

We import directly from the leading Factories of Europe, and have secured many New Styles and Patterns that are strictly private to our house.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

Rich, Rare and Beautiful.

ALL GRADES,
ALL STYLES,
ALL PRICES.

Our Stock of ENGLISH and AMERICAN BRUSSELS, embraces as fine styles as can be found in any Market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE

ALL NEW STYLES OF
*WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.*
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
OIL CLOTHS,
*LINOLEUM,*
MATTINGS AND MATS.

Henry McCallum,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

GAS FIXTURES

Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

We have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are just in receipt of an

Elegant Stock of Gas Fixtures,

Which embraces the largest and finest assortment ever offered in the two cities, among which is the

New Style Green Verd Bronze; also, Gold, Gilt and French Bronze,

Consisting of CHANDELIERS, from 2 to 12 Lights, PENDANTS, PILLARS, BRACKETS, SINGLE LIGHTS, &c., FOR GAS OR OIL.

As we make a Specialty of Gas Fixtures, we are prepared to offer great inducements to our customers in Prices, and will furnish them WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT AT THE FACTORIES. We also keep on hand a large assortment of

PLUMBING GOODS,

Such as Washstands, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Lead Pipe, Hydrant Hose, &c., and are prepared to fill up all kinds of Buildings with Gas or Water, by workmen of experience.

WELDON & KELLY,
PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
No. 147 WOOD STREET, corner of Virgin alley, and BUTLER STREET, near Thirty-eighth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AIKEN'S Perfect fitting SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP—VERY CHOICE, in gallon jars, receiving daily, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS.

Special Bargains
IN
Seasonable Goods
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

At 12½c, Plain Gray Dress Goods.
At 18½c, Gray Striped Dress Goods, great bargain.
At 8½c, fast colored Light and Dark Prints.
At 8½c, fast colored Mourning Prints.
At 10c, Fast Colored Dark Prints, extra bargain.
At 25c, fast colored French Chintzes, a great bargain.
At 12½c, Yard-wide Bleached Muslins, extra good soft finish.
At 15c for Two All-Linen Towels, red border
At 22½c, Black Alpacas.
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 37½c, Black Alpacas.
At 44c, Black Alpacas, beautiful Lustre.
At 50c, Black Alpacas, very fine.
At 55c, Black Alpacas, worth a great deal more.
At 62c, Black Alpacas, worth special attention.
At 50c, Japanese Silks, } A large stock,
At 60c, Japanese Silks, } all colors, Plain,
At 70c, Japanese Silks, } Plaid and Striped.
At 75c, Japanese Silks, }

BLACK SILKS,

From $1 00 to $5 00 per Yard.

Some extra bargains in Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Lace Collars, Ladies' and Gent's Neck Ties, on Counter.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

JOHN AUDAY.....J. F. J. ALLISON

AUDAY & ALLISON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
DRY GOODS
AND
Notions,

No. 43 WOOD STREET,
Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS WILL BE KEPT ON HAND THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR INTEREST TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of PHILADELPHIA CARPETS, TAPE, STAIR and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES and PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, COTTON YARN, MATTING, WADDING, TWINES, WICKS, CLOCKS, LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY BASKETS, BROOMS, BASKETS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, CLOTHES, WRINGERS, WOODEN and WILLOW WARE, in the United States.

Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.

Sole Agents for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER; price $5 50. Over 13,000 sold in six months.

Terms—Carpets, 60 days. All other goods, 30 days net

IRON AND STEEL RAILROAD AND STREET RAILS

OF BEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MAKES.

Chairs, Spikes, Fish Bars and Railroad Supplies. Mock Bars, Old Rails, Scrap, Blooms.
American and South Pig Iron and Metals

CHAS. W. MATTHEWS,
133 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
(Late RALSTON & MATTHEWS, 133 Walnut.)

B. K. JAMISON & CO.

BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA,

Transact a general Banking and Exchange Business, including Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, etc., on Commission.

F. CHAS. EICHEL.

FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
NO. 504 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Instructions for self measurement sent on application.

BALTIMORE.

LEATHER.

E. LARRABEE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Leather and Shoe Findings,
NO. 20 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md.

GITTINGER, DERR & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS AND
Commission Merchants
FOR THE SALE OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Liquors, Cigars, Breadstuffs and Country Produce,
Nos. 13 and 15 Cheapside, Baltimore.
Consignments Solicited.

WM. H. ROGERS.....JOS. O. DUNLOP.

WM. H. ROGERS & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
SEGARS AND DEALERS IN TOBACCO.
Also, Manufacturers of SODA and MINERAL W

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

*Government Securities,*

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALL-ANCE, CANTON, MASSILON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Resultances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

References—Tradesmen's National Bank.
DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
D. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

W. W. Morrison,

BANKER,

WEST MIDDLESEX, PA.

Transacts a General Banking Business,

BUY AND SELL

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Special attention paid to Collections in all parts of the country.

Remittances Made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

REFFERENCES:

Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Ira B. McVay & Co.
Central National B nk, Philadelphia.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$20,000 Turtle Creek Division Bonds,

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

AT 86 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Only Local Security now on the Market.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.


## FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, April 13, 1872.

Three hundred thousand dollars, in round figures, was the loss in legal reserve sustained by the National Banks of New York City, up to the close of business to-day, and the statement of the banks is more unfavorable in almost any point of view than any made for quite a number of weeks. This decrease in the amount of cash on hand is not confined to New York alone, but extends to almost, if not quite all, of our principal cities.

The Iron City has not for months experienced such a stringency as at present prevails, and every train from the interior seems to bring another country banker, who asks to replenish his drained exchequer from the Egyptian store houses which he fondly imagines to be in Pittsburgh. Unfortunately, however, we have not all been Josephs, for the seven years famine has come and found us unprepared, and our brothers, we are forced to turn away empty handed.

Paper has found itself a resting place in the discount boxes of the banks, and seldom does the evening command come from the powers that be, "enter up."

In the local stock market a good deal of activity is exhibited, owing, no doubt, to the fact that many holders are being obliged to close out in order to realize cash for their engagements. Insurance seems especially to be freely offered, and for those of a speculative turn of mind, frequent opportunities are now afforded to indulge in investments promising a speedy and a large return.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

| | Morning. | Noon. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. Bonds of 1881 | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1862 | 113 | 113 |
| U. S. Bonds of 1864 | 113 | 113 |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865 | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1865, (new) | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1867 | 113 | 113¼ |
| U. S. Bonds of 1868 | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| 10-40's | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| New 5s | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| Gold | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| Currency 6s | 115¾ | 115¾ |

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold | 110¾ |
| United States 6s of 1881 | 115¾ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 113 |
| United States 5-20s of 1864 | 113 |
| United States 5-20s of 1865 | 113¼ |
| United States 10-40s | 108¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865 | 111¾ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867 | 113¼ |
| United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868 | 113¾ |
| Union Pacific Railroad | 85 |
| Central Pacific Railroad | 87 |
| Currency Pacifics | 115¾ |

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

| April 13, 1872. | 10:30 A.M. | 11:30 A.M. | 12:30 P.M. | 1:30 P.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| Canton | .... | 73¾ | .... | 73¾ | .... | .... |
| Weet Union Tel | .... | 28¾ | .... | 28¾ | .... | .... |
| Quicksilver | .... | 37 | .... | 37 | .... | .... |
| Pacific Mail | 63¼ | 63¾ | 63 | 63¼ | 63 | 63 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | .... | 97¾ | .... | 97¾ | .... | .... |
| American Express | .... | 73¾ | .... | 73¾ | .... | .... |
| United States Ex | .... | 48¾ | .... | 48¾ | .... | .... |
| New York Central | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| N. Y. Central scrip | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Erie | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| Michigan Central | .... | 95¾ | .... | 95¾ | .... | .... |
| Michigan Southern | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| Illinois Central | .... | 124 | .... | 124 | .... | .... |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| Chicago & North'n | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| Do. preferred | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Rock Island | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| St. Paul | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Do. preferred | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| Wabash | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. preferred | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Fort Wayne | 94¾ | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| Ohio and Miss'pi | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| Chicago and Alton | 117 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. preferred | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Terre Haute & P | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. preferred | .... | 112 | .... | 112 | .... | .... |
| New Jersey Central | .... | 113 | .... | 113 | .... | .... |
| Union Pacific | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ |

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penna Central | 97½ | Lehigh Valley R. R. | 59¾ |
| Phila. and Erie | 28 | North Penn'a R. R. | 50 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 27 | Camden and Amboy | 125 |
| Catawissa | 17 | Philadelphia & Navigat'n | 38¾ |
| Oil Creek & Alle'y R. | 42½ | Reading | 98¾ |

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, April 13, 1872.

REMARKS—Another week of business activity has closed, prices for the most part ruling uniform. The decline in the price of soda ash has not been recovered. Apples are scarce and prime for dinner. Butter is in good supply and prices have a downward tendency. Prime white Navy beans are scarce and in demand. Eggs are in moderate demand at 19@20c per dozen. Flour remains firm and the recent advance is fully maintained. Wheat is in light receipt, the market firm and prices fully maintained. Dealers in groceries report a fair trade demand for bacon and provisions. Hay is held firmly and prices have an upward tendency. Onion sets are in demand, the same being true of choice seed potatoes. Garden seeds are in fair request, now that "planting time" has arrived. The weather is all hat could be wished. We omit quotations.

### Printing Cloths.

The Providence *Journal* says: Market quiet, with pot cloths firm at 8½c. The following are the sales for the week:

3,000 pieces, 64x64, extras, on hand, 8½c, 30 days.
9,000 pieces, 64x64, standards, on hand, 8½c, 10 days.
8,000 pieces, 64x64, standards, on hand, 8½c, 30 days.
25,000 pieces, 64x64, standards, July, August, September, 8¼c, 30 days.
30,000 pieces, 64x64, standards, July, August, September, 8¼c, 10 days.
75,000 pieces.

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Scotch Fig has been entirely nominal at the advanced rates, and we hear of no transactions worth reporting. We quote Eglinton at $57@58 per ton; Glenarnie and Coltness are at $63@65. The sales have, however, been so light that prices are merely nominal, and would be quickly reduced on the receipt of supplies. American remains quiet at the advanced prices. We quote pig iron per ton for the different numbers, including No. 2 extra at $50, and good brands No. 1 at $56 per ton. Charcoal pig is firm at $50@52 per ton, as to brand.

HONTON.

April 11.—The iron business is quite lively now. Prices continue with an upward tendency. Fountiry is holding at 85@87½ with a general inclination of holders toward the latter figure. Mills stand at $48 @49. Cold blast is unchanged at $55@60, and has so remained, while hot blast has been ranging from $39 to $52. The furnaces are all idle now, with the exception of Vesuvius and Bristol.

Transported on the Iron Railroad during the past week: Pig iron, 769 tons; coal, 1,813 tons; iron ore, 99 tons.

There is great activity at the mills and orders are overwhelming. Rates are $4 90 and firm.

Nails are quoted at $5 50 rates, with usual discounts. The Belfont mill is pushed to its uttermost to fill orders. Double turn in the forge department, with seventy machines clattering away in the factory.

The Ashland *Journal* says the Ashland furnace made for the week ending March 23d, 278 tons 247 pounds in six days blast time. An average per day of 46 tons 977 pounds, consuming 2 09-100 tons of coal per ton of iron.—*Register.*

### WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

April 13.—The wool market has been quiet, with very little spirit on the part of buyers, who have been generally awaiting the opening of the London quarterly sale of Colonial wools, on Thursday. As the prices realized at this sale are expected to establish a reliable basis for future operations, and as some differences of opinion existed as to the probable result, there has been no disposition among actual consumers to purchase beyond immediate requirements.

But notwithstanding this state of suspense, the little free stock of foreign wool have necessarily led to considerable business between importers and dealers. The former, in view of possible changes in the tariff, are not inclined to hold the invoices now coming to hand, and hence have kept the market in a liberal spirit of concession. Owing to the large advance since these woods were purchased abroad, they have been able in most cases to do this, and still preserve a good margin.

Holders have been more willing to make a little concession, from the fact that, with the new domestic clip near at hand, the speculative feeling in the country had become too rampant, and threatened to force prices up to a point which would interfere with shipments of new wool to the Eastern markets, and also prevent it from going into consumption.

This is the existing condition of things in California, where prices have been carried up to a range so high that business has been completely checked, and eastern buyers have withdrawn from the market. In the wool growing States of the west, there has been less excitement since the turning of the tide here upon the seaboard, and both farmers and operators have rather moderated their views.

Sales of the week foot up 2m bls of domestic and 790,000 lbs foreign. Included are 17,000 lbs X New York, fleece at 72c; 1,000 lbs XX Virginia do 90c; 10,000 lbs X Michigan do 70c; 8,000 lbs do do 72c; 1,500 lbs New Hampshire do 68c; 25,000 lbs No. 1 and X Ohio do 82c; 5,000 lbs unwashed do 62c; 20,000 lbs do on private terms; 500 lbs do do 52c; 6,000 lbs do 51c; 1,000 lbs scoured do $1 25; 500 lbs fine hoils, $1 16.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA.

April 13.—There is more doing, but prices favor buyers. The sales include Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, super Saxony fleece, 83a85c; full blood merino fleece, 82a85c; three-quarter blood merino fleece, 82a85c; common fleece, 75a 80c. Unwashed, choice selected, three-eighth grade, 60a91c; well washed, 84a86c; fair ordinary, 80a82c; low or burry, 68a80c. Domestic pulled, city merino, 78a80c; city super, 75a80c; Western, 70a 75c. California, fine, fall clip, 37a40c; medium, fall clip, 40a42c; burry, fall clip, 30a35c. Colorado and New Mexican, fine and medium, choice selected, 45a 85c; fine and medium washed, 45a80c; common washed, 42a45c; black, 35a37c; unwashed, 25a40c. Texas, fine selected, free from burs, 43a44c; medium selected, free from burs, 42a44c; low, 38a40c. —*North American.*

### The Wool Prospect.

The protracted wool famine which has been felt with more or less severity for a year past, has naturally stimulated production in all the States and Territories of the Union, and the prospect for next year apparently justifies the impression that the market will be fully supplied, and that prices, both of raw material and manufactured goods, will come down with even more rapidity than they went up. The natural increase from lambs this spring will be considerable in all the States, and, except in some portion of the South, where more attention appears to be given to pork than sheep raising. From careful estimates prepared by the most competent authorities, this increase in the flocks of sheep this spring will be as follows: Nebraska, 25 per cent.; Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas and Arkansas, 20 per cent.; Iowa, California and Oregon, 15 per cent.; Texas, 9 per cent.; and Vermont, Indiana and Kentucky, 6 per cent. For the other States we have no figures upon which to base any reliable estimate, but there can be no doubt that Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York, will experience a similar impulse from the scarcity and high prices which now rule and that the increase will approximate closely 15 per cent. for all the States named.—*Commercial List.*

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, April 13, 1872.

FLOUR—Firm; spring extra $5 10@5 87.

GRAIN—Wheat—neglected; No 2 $1 23. Corn—In moderate demand: No 2 38c. Oats—dull and easier; No. 2 37@37½c. Rye—dull and easier; No. 2 69c. Barley firmer; No. 2 53c.

PROVISIONS—Weak and unsettled. Pork $12 15a 12 25. Lard steady at 7½c. Bulk meats—Shoulders and short clear at 5½c. Sugar-cured hams steady at 8a9c. Bulk meats in moderate request and a shade firmer; shoulders generally held, with buyers and sellers apart; 5¾a5¾c; short clear steady at 6¼a6¾c.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000. Steady and firm at 3@5c. Hogs—Fairly active at $4 30a4 50.

**Cotton Markets.**

**Galveston.**

GALVESTON, April 13.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 19¾c.

**Savannah.**

SAVANNAH, April 13.—Cotton in good demand and holders firm; middlings 21¾c.

**Charleston.**

CHARLESTON, April 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 22¾c.

**Mobile.**

MOBILE, April 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 22¾a 22¾c.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Cotton firm; sales 3,000 bales; ordinary 21¾c; low middlings 22c; middlings 23¾c.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, April 13.—Cotton firmer; low middling 22c.

**Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, April 13.—Cotton firm; low middling 21¾c.

**New York Markets.**

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton less active; middling uplands 23¾c. Flour less active and lower; superfine western and State $5 40a5 75; common to good $6 30a7 50; good to choice $7 60a8 00; white wheat extra $8 00a9 00. Rye flour steady at $5 00a5 25 per bbl. Whisky firmer at 88c. Wheat dull and lower; spring No 1 $1 55a1 58; No 2 $1 47a1 50; winter red Western $1 71a1 75; amber $1 71a1 80. Rye nominal at 85a87c. Barley dull. Corn dull and lower; west'n mixed afloat 49¾a50c; new do 47½c; old western mixed, afloat, 49¾a50c; yellow 51c; old western mixed, store, 49c. Oats dull; western 50a52c; Canada 52a53c. Eggs firm; western 19a20c. Beef quiet; shipping $1 25; retail lots $1 40a1 75. Hops steady for 1871, 10a30c. Coffee quiet and steady for 1869. Leather steady at 28a30c. Orinoco grades. Wool dull; unassorted 70c; pulled 75a79c. Coffee dull; Rio 17¾a19c. Sugar in fair request, but fair to good refining 8¼a8½c; Cuba 8¼a9c. Molasses in fair request; Cuba 35a36c. Rice firm at 9¾ 9¾c. Crude petroleum 11¾c; refined 21¾c. Tur pentine dull at 42a43c. Provisions—Pork firmer; new mess $13 20a13 75; prime $10 75; new prime mess $12 12½; mess April $13 25; June $14 00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats unchanged; bolders firm. Lard firm; No. 1 to prime steam 8¾a9 3-16c; kettle 9¾c; May 9¾c; June 9¾c; July 9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

**Louisville Market.**

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Tobacco very active and firm for all grades; receipts increasing. Bagging firm at 16a17½c. Bacon—Clear sides, packed 7½c; Flour firm and active; extra family $7 25. Grain quiet and prices unchanged. Provisions very firm, tending upward. Bacon—Clear, 8¾c; clear sides, 8¾c; clear rib, 6¾a7c; clear 7a7½c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4½c; sides, clear rib, 6¾c; clear 7c. Lard, 9½c. Mess pork firm at $12 50. Whisky quiet at 88c.

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Cotton nearly; middling 22¾c. Flour firm; family $7 70a7 85. Wheat steady at $1 70a1 73. Corn firm at 48a49c. Rye firm at 90a 92c. Oats steady at 42a43c. Barley nominal. Provisions unsettled; no city pork or bulk meats offering, and no sales reported. Lard—Shoulders and clear, nothing done; $14 50 bid for city mess. Hogs firm; stock $4 2½a4 40. Tobacco—an advance asked but none established.

**Milwaukee Market.**

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Flour—demand light but firmly held; XX spring $6 00a6 75. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 $1 32; No 2 $1 23. Oats dull; No 2 32c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Rye firm; No 1 69½c. Barley firm at 61a62c. Mess pork quiet and weak at $12 00. Lard—prime steam 8¾c. Bulk shoulders 5¾c.

**New York Metal Market.**

NEW YORK, April 13.—Metals—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake firm at 24a24½c. Iron—Scotch pig firmer and scarce at $50@55; American $50@52; refined English and American bar firm at $100@105; Russia sheet 18¾c, gold. Nails firmer; cut $5 75; clinch $6 25a6 75. Horse shoe 21¾3c.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Flour firmer at $7 62½ 7 75. Wheat dull and declined; red $1 80a1 85; amber $1 90@1 95. Rye 78a79c. Corn—Yellow heavy; yellow 65c; high mixed 65a66c. Oats firmer; white 35a36c. Provisions dull. Crude petroleum 15¾c; refined 21¾a21¾c. Whisky dull at 86c.

**Toledo Market.**

TOLEDO, April 13.—Flour firm. Wheat scarce and firm; advanced 4a6c; No 1 White Michigan $1 75; amber Michigan $1 64a1 66; No 1 red $1 60a1 62; No 3 do $1 52. Corn firm; high mixed 47½c; low do 47¾; no grade 46¾. Oats dull; Michigan 39¾a 39½c. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged.


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BREMEN & HOYA
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Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.


## New York Finance and Trade.

**Gold Closed at 110¾a110¾.**

NEW YORK, April 13—P. M.

MONEY.

Money market easier at 7 per cent. gold to 1-32, and closed steady at 7 to 7 per cent. gold.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows that the banks have made a net loss of $296,575 in their legal reserve. They now hold only $892,675 above the 25 per cent. required by law. The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $46,000 on account of interest, and $175,000 in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

GOLD.

Gold has been dull and steady all day at 110¾a 110¾. Loans were from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Specie export for the week amounted to $471,023.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109¾c.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments opened very firm. Market closed strong with an advance of ⅛ to ¼ per cent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5-20s, 1862 | 113¾ | 5-20s, 1867 | 113¾ |
| 5-20s, 1864 | 113 | Coupons 1868 | 113¾ |
| 5-20s, 1865 | 113¾ | 10-40s | 108¾ |
| 5-20s, 1865, new | 112¾ | Currency 6s | 115¾ |

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull and closed quiet.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mississippi | 96 | Virginias, old | 54 |
| Tennessees, old | 66¾ | North Carolinas, old | 36¾ |
| Tennessees, new | 66¾ | North Carolinas, new | 29 |
| Virginias, new | 58 | | |

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The stock market at the final close rallied slightly in a few shares, but the general list was dull and devoid of animation. When the bank statement became known the market was a little more active. At the close the bears made a raid on Northwestern and sold it down from 83¾, the highest, to 73¾, it closing at 79¾. Outside of Northwestern the general market closed dull and steady at prices slightly better than the opening. Northwestern closed firm at 79¾@79¾.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Western Union | 70 | St. Paul | 61 |
| Quicksilver | 38 | do pref'd | 80 |
| Adams Express | 97¾ | Wabash | 78¾ |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | 79 | do pref'd | 88 |
| United States | 72¾ | Fort Wayne | 95 |
| U. S. Express | 71¾ | Terre Haute | 24 |
| Pacific Mail | 63¾ | do pref'd | 50 |
| New York Central | 98¾ | Chicago & Alton | 116¾ |
| N. Y. Central Scrip | 92 | do pref'd | 120 |
| Erie | 64¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 46¾ |
| do pref'd | 79 | C. C. & C. | 90¾ |
| Hudson | 113 | Burlington & Quincy | 130 |
| do pref'd | 120 | Lake Shore | 95¾ |
| Mich Central | 115¾ | Panama | 95¾ |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 91¾ | Illinois Central | 125 |
| Northwestern | 79¾ | C. P. Bonds | 101¾ |
| do pref'd | 92¾ | Union Pacific | 37¾ |
| Rock Island | 111 | Union | 90¾ |
| N. J. Central | 110¾ | Del. Lack. & West'n | 108¾ |

## OCEAN STEAMERS.

Table of Departures from New York.

1872.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| China | April 17 | Liverpool. |
| Wisconsin | April 17 | Liverpool. |
| Silesia | April 18 | Hamburg. |
| Egypt | April 20 | Liverpool. |
| Russia | April 24 | Liverpool. |
| Nevada | April 24 | Liverpool. |
| Westphalia | April 25 | Hamburg. |
| Caledonia | April 26 | Liverpool. |
| Olympia | April 27 | Liverpool. |
| Wyoming | May 1 | Liverpool. |
| Holsatia | May 2 | Hamburg. |
| Batavia | May 4 | Liverpool. |
| Washington | May 5 | France. |
| Algeria | May 11 | Liverpool. |
| Parthia | May 18 | Liverpool. |
| Ville du Paris | May 18 | Liverpool. |

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

**Wheeling, W. Va.**

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 14, 1872.

River fifteen feet six inches and falling. The Granite State, from Pittsburgh, passed down for Portsmouth at 5 A. M.; Julia No. 2 from Zanesville, passed up at 2 P. M. Weather clear and pleasant. M.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, April 13.—The river commenced falling this morning and fell one foot. There are forty-six feet six inches in the channel. Arrived—Cruiser, Memphis; Rock Island, St. Louis; Western, Pittsburgh. Departed—Bermuda, Evansville; Sam. J. Hale, Memphis.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—River rising slowly; twenty feet six inches in canal; sixteen feet six inches in chute; sixty-four feet under the bridge. Clear and pleasant. Departed—Baltimore, Cincinnati, Ohio and Potomac, New Orleans; Emma B. Elliott, Memphis; Fearless and barges, and Exporter, Pittsburgh; Wood Duck & Mary Wilson, Cincinnati; Fearless and barges, St. Louis; Emma C. Elliott, Memphis; Exporter, New Orleans; all boats use the falls. Arthur Fields, freight clerk of the Emma C. Elliott, died here to-day.

**Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, April 13.—Clear till evening; now cloudy and very cool. River rising. Port list: Up—Nashville, Bowen, Down—C. B. Church, Ben Gilmore, Iron Mountain, Morning Star, Belle Verdon. Business very slack in all packets, and most transient boats behind time.

**Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, April 13.—In the past twenty-four hours the river has risen twenty-four and one inch, rising. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—Eldyville, Evansville; R. W. Shillinger, Cincinnati. Departed—G. W. Thomas, Evansville; Talisman, Cairo; R. W. Shillinger, Cincinnati.

**Cairo.**

CAIRO, April 13.—Arrived—Robert Burns, from Cincinnati; Belle Memphis, St. Louis. Departed—Dexter, Santa Cruzan; Chester, St. Louis; Belle Memphis, St. Louis. The river has risen two feet and is now about fourteen feet below high water mark of 1867. Cloudy and warm.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati; Spitfire, Cincinnati; Mollie Moore, Memphis; Joe H. Toile, New Orleans; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; S. S. Metcrell, New Mississippi; City of Cairo, New Orleans. Departed—Lake Superior, Keokuk Landing; Marble City, Memphis; Mountaineer, Kansas City; Spitfire, Cincinnati; Grand Eagle, New Mississippi; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Lasalle, Utah, Arkansas river; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cool.

**Vicksburg.**

VICKSBURG, April 13.—Up—Tom, Jasper, Belle Lee, Mary E. Dix, Pittsburgh; Ben Lee and barges. River rising fast; cloudy and warm.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Arrivals. Departed—H. S. Turner, Kate Kenney, Cincinnati; City of Alton, Great Republic, St. Louis; Crescent City and barges, St. Louis. Warm and cloudy.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

## RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

**Arrived.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Geneva | M. Co | Geneva. | |
| Elector | Abrams | Geneva. | |
| Gladiator | Houghton | Elizabeth. | |
| Bennett | W. Carmack | Geneva. | |
| Carrie Brooks | Darlington | Wheeling. | |
| Julia No. 2 | Smith | Zanesville. | |

**Departed.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. Bennett | Z.W. Carmack | Geneva. | |
| Elizabeth | Houghton | Elizabeth. | |
| Elector | R. R. Patrick | Steubenville. | |
| West Virginia | P. Donaldson | Geneva. | |
| Molly Swan | Mc. | St. Louis. | |
| Ironsides | McDonald | St. Louis. | |
| Granite State | Kerr | Portsmouth. | |

Monongahela ten feet and falling.

**Boats to Leave To-day.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brownsville | U. S. Mail boats, 5 A. M. | | |
| Crockett | Argosy | Goodwin, Cairo. | |
| Wheeling | Carrie Brooks | Darlington, 12 M. | |
| Nashville | Brillo | Cox, 4 P. M. | |

THE marks last evening indicated ten feet and falling slowly. Weather pleasant. Trade at the landing was moderately active.

TRADE on the slackwater was brisk.

THE Belle Vernon adds 15 bbls. cement at Louisville.

THE towboat Oil City was sold on Saturday to the Brothers McDonald for $16,500.

THE Mollie Ebert left yesterday for St. Louis with a good trip and engagements below.

TOWBOATS are arriving almost hourly. Most of them will take out another tow.

THE Ida Stockdale has been sold at St. Louis by Kountz & Aazlett to Capt. W. E. Wellington, of Dubuque.

A SUIT against the owners of the Phil. Sheridan is in progress at Milwaukee, and three citizens of St. Louis have attached her for salvage claims.

THE fine passenger steamer Exchange, Captain E. Evans, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE punctual packet Julia No. 2, Capt. Stull, is due this morning from Zanesville, and is announced to leave on Tuesday at 4 P. M. for all points on the Muskingum.

THE Vicksburg boats of the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company have changed their trade mark from the white collar to a dial plate, representing the rising sun, hung between the chimneys.

THE following additional towboats expect to leave on the present rise: Gen. Sam Roberts, Oil Valley, Tiger, D. T. Lane, Tom Rees No. 2, John Hanna, John Dippold, Hesper, Hercules, A. J. Baker, Sam. Clark, Jas. H. Stone.

FROM a gentleman just from New Orleans we learn that Captain A. C. Goodhin, late of the Wild Wagoner, and Captain John C. Jones, late of the D. L. Hodge and Rapids, contemplate the building of new boats.

THE punctual packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for Wheeling and Parkersburg. This boat is well found in every respect. The clerks are Messrs. Caldwell and Kirker.

THE rates of freight from Evansville to New Orleans are as follows: Heavy pound freight, 40c per hundred; light, 60c; dry barrels, 80c; wet, 50c; horses, $10; mules, $8; chickens, 75c; turkeys, $1 50; tobacco, see published list; passengers, $25.

LEAVES this day positively for Louisville, Evansville and Nashville—the steamer Brill. Captain M. A. Cox. The Brill was detained by being fitted up with all the requirements of the new steamboat law. Those being completed, she will leave as announced.

THE punctual steamer Argosy, Captain B. F. Goodwin, is announced for Cincinnati and way ports this day. Persons going that way will be well cared for on this boat. Our esteemed friend C. B. Russell will do the honors of the office.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 12.—Twelve thousand logs were caught in the Elk River boom at Charleston, on Wednesday, belonging to Haling & Brokerhoff, and to P. H. Gallighar & Co. Ten thousand more are coming; the boom is a complete success, and will be the largest between the greatest lumber market in West Virginia.

THE miners at Sheridan, Pomeroy and Wheeling are on a strike, consequently nothing is being supplied to procure coal either at Hanging Rock or Ashland, at Wheeling the manufacturers offered to compromise by an advance of one quarter of a cent, but the men refused to accept less than half a cent on the bushel.

IN the United States District Court at New Orleans, last Monday, in the case of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company vs. steamer Sabine and others, it was ordered that the Judgment of the Court be taken be made final, and that the mortgage of the intervenors, Vanmeter and Dolliver, be paid, except that they recover from said steamboat and owners the sum of $1,800.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—The flags of all the steamers in port to-day have been lowered to half mast, out of respect for the memory of those killed by the explosion of the Oceanus. The boat was insured for $24,000, but as the risk did not include explosion, her owners will receive nothing. This will be a severe blow to Captain Dan Hough and Tom Brown, only a few weeks ago, lost their entire interests in the Silver Bow, and were also heavy losers by the sinking of the R. J. Lockwood. The Oceanus is the third boat the latter line has lost since the breaking up of the river. Business is unusually active, although there is a great excess of tonnage in port.

ON Friday evening last one of a pair of floating coal boats belonging to Mr. Henry H. Collins, sunk one of the Long Bridge Company's piers, by coming in contact with the starboard guard of the Argosy, which steamer was lying outside of the Granite State. The lines that bound the two coal boats together parted, and the outer boat passed on down the river. The inner one, which sprung a leak in her contact with the Argosy, quickly filled with water and sank. Mr. Collins thinks she can be raised. We are also informed that Stalb & Co. lost a coal boat by sinking near the Pork House. It was in tow of the Veteran No. 2. The rest of her tow afterwards struck on Hay's bar, but it is said to have been since released.

THE local inspectors at Louisville have rendered a decision in the case of the collision between the J. W. Garrett and Rails City, revoking the license of Captain Davis and pilot Alex. Boss, of the former. The decision renders Captain John Booth, owner of the Garrett, liable for suits for loss of the Falls City, and believing that it is not in accordance with justice and the facts, he proposes to appeal the case to the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leave on time at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. These boats were built expressly for the trade. They have the best of accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. For further information call on Captain Carlisle, on the wharfboat.

THE fine packet Brill, Captain M. A. Cox, is announced for Louisville, Evansville and Nashville. This boat has been fitted up in a superior manner expressly for the Pittsburgh and Nashville trade. Captain Cox is a large favorite with passengers and shippers, and deservedly so. The clerks are Messrs. Snowden and Carmack, who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE Great Republic has her pilot house provided with a novel and very useful invention, patented by Mr. A. R. Harris, an old pilot, in June of last year, which indicates at all times exactly what each engine is doing, and must be of great assistance to the pilot, especially upon a boat which does not escape out. A telegraph wire runs from the carhead of each engine, connecting with a battery which is attached to the indicator in the pilot house. A small hand tells which way the engine is moving, and a large hand how many revolutions are being made.

GARRETT FALLS CITY COLLISION.—The Louisville local inspectors, after summing up the evidence, announce their decision in this case as follows:

"1. For non-attention to duty as master, being away from his station at the time of an emergency.

"2. For interfering with pilots' duties in the pilot-house.

"3. For failure to heed the signal of a vessel in distress, and rendering her and all those on board of her the assistance in his power when human lives were at stake, even at the sacrifice of personal or other property.

"4. For failure to see that the proper signal lights were in position and in good order at the time of the collision, the master of the steamer J. W. Garrett has rendered himself culpably liable, and is enjoined in the severest reprimand. We do, therefore, revoke his license as master, and consider him disqualified to fill any position of a responsible nature on Western waters, and consider him unfit for service."

"We do, also, for having utterly failed to use all proper endeavors to get clear of the steamer Falls City, having given the pilot of that boat to understand, by replying to her signal for passing, that the same was understood, and for allowing other persons than himself to have anything to do with the signals to the engine room while on watch and in the pilot house of the J. W. Garrett, reveal the inexperience of Mr. Moss as pilot of river steamers from this date."

**More Coal Gone and Going.**

The continued fine stage of water has enabled the coal men to forward another lot of coal to the lower markets. The following boats have pretty much all departed; the balance will leave to-day. The run of coal for April has been the largest ever known, exceeding 15,000,000 bushels.

FOR CINCINNATI.

| Tow Boats. | Coal Boats. | Barges. | Bush. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tom Dodsworth | | 16 | 384,000 |
| Jos. A. Stone | | 39 | 715,000 |
| |

# THE VERY LATEST.

## EUROPE.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

**The Insurrection in Spain—Formidable Plot in Barcelona—Church of St. Thomas, in Madrid, Burned.**

MADRID, April 14.—An attempt was made last night to throw the fast train on the Madrid and Saragossa Railway off the track near Giguenza. Obstructions had been placed on the road which could not have been seen in the night. They were fortunately discovered and removed before the train reached Giguenza. The news of this atrocious attempt causes great indignation here. An immediate investigation has been ordered.

Dispatches from the Captain General of Catalonia state that disturbances are feared in Barcelona. Castell's band, 600 strong, is in the vicinity. A plan is on foot for twenty of the band to enter the city and set fire to some buildings, so that in the confusion all their companions can pass in and gain possession of the city. Proofs of the plot are in the hands of the authorities. A detachment of troops has been sent out to find Castell's band. The origin of the present disorders is attributed to the Internationalists, supported by Carlists and Republicans. The Minister of War has ordered a suspension of all military furloughs and the immediate return of the officers to their posts.

The Church of St. Thomas was destroyed by fire last night. Several persons were injured by falling walls and timbers. The King, Marshal Serrano, and the city authorities were on the spot, and used every effort to save the church. The flames were stayed barely in time to prevent an extensive conflagration.

**The Pope Gives Audience and Benediction.**

ROME, April 14.—The Pope on Friday gave audience to many citizens of Rome and four hundred persons from foreign parts. His Holiness gave his benediction successively to all the countries represented by visitors, particularly to Ireland, Poland, Holland and the United States of America. He praised France and counselled forbearance and gentleness toward some too intolerant Frenchmen. He prayed for Germany, subjugated as she was by an anti-Catholic spirit, and Austria, he said, greatly needed the prayers of the faithful.

**Reception by President Thiers.**

PARIS, April 14.—Thiers held a brilliant reception at the Palace Elysee yesterday. It was attended by nearly a thousand persons. Among them were the Duke of Nemours, Count of Paris, Duke of Alincourt and Prince of Coburg Gotha.

LONDON, April 14.—The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster has been offered to John Bright.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1872.

FOREORDINATION DOGMA DENOUNCED.

Henry Ward Beecher preached to-day from the text "Our Father" a sermon denying utterly the doctrine of foreordainment, and claiming God to be the God of love, and not the fiend which such dogma implies.

HULBURD'S DEFENSE.

Controller Hulburd's defense is published in the *Herald*. He says he was not influenced in favor of the Tennessee National Bank by the present of a carriage from Mr. Rutter. The law was explicitly followed in this as in all other cases. The testimony taken before this Committee is not such, he says, as would be admitted before any properly constituted tribunal. It is made up of gossip, hearsay, &c., and proves nothing. He says: "All intimations, however, reflecting on my official integrity are met by the direct explicit denial, I have never received, directly or indirectly, money or property for the performance of any official duty, or for the refraining from the performance of any duty, or for any favor which I had it in my power to grant in consequence of my official position, and I do not know and do not believe that any subordinate in employment of the Board of Audit, directly or indirectly received money or property for official favors, or for the exercise of influence, real or assumed, with the head of the bureau in behalf of any parties or applicants whatever. On the contrary, I have sought continuously to serve the Government faithfully to the best of my ability in all things."

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1872.

THE STRUGGLE OVER THE TAX AND TARIFF BILLS.

The Committee of Ways and Means were a long time in session yesterday on the subject of tariff and internal revenue, and will resume the consideration of the subject to-morrow morning, hoping to get the measures in time to be reported during the afternoon. The protectionists on the committee wanted the internal revenue bill to be first reported to the House and voted on before considering the tariff, so as to revive tobacco and other domestic interests, and in order that they might know the extent of the reduction of revenue intended to be made in the manufacturing tariff, but they were outvoted by the committee. In consequence of this, Representative, Burchard, of the majority, will report the two measures, the tariff taking the precedence. Instead of tea and coffee being first on the list, they are, it is said, among the last, which will enable, at the commencement of the consideration of the bill, a test on these two articles. It is probable that at some stage of the proceedings a substitute will be offered to the bill of the committee, leaving the House to select between two propositions.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 14, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

An area of low barometer is advancing over Nebraska and Dakota, and will probably move over Southern Lake Michigan on Monday, with diminishing pressure throughout the Mississippi Valley.

**Proceedings of the Ohio Legislature.**

CINCINNATI, April 14.—In the Senate yesterday the following bills were passed: Senate bill to provide for the acknowledgement of instruments of writing before a Vice Consul of the United States; House bill to authorize stockholders of joint stock and other companies to fix the number of their boards of directors; to authorize county commissioners to establish corners of townships. In the House a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a commission to inquire whether there is any practical means for the destruction of the Colorado potato bug.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH.*

Dr. Henry, an Englishman, aged eighty-four years, long a noted character in San Francisco, was found dead in his room on Rupert street, in that city, on a pile of bags. The room had not been swept for fourteen years. Evidence of his having £12,000 sterling was found in his room.

The Apaches attacked the stage near Prescott, Arizona, on the 8th inst., and the passengers were killed.

Rev. Father P. J. Ryan was yesterday consecrated Bishop of Trichomia and coadjutor of Archbishop Kenrick, of the diocese of St. Louis, at St. John's Catholic Church in that city.

George D. Orner, Revenue Collector of the Fifth District of Missouri, is accused of defalcation, and suit has been commenced against his securities for $100,000.

The Bedford House and elevator at Warrensburg, Mo., were burned Saturday. The elevator contained 50,000 bushels of grain. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Insured.

John Lay, a brakesman on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was crushed to death at Laclede, Mo., on Saturday, between two construction trains.

Otta Keorber, a clerk for Kochler & Co., Springfield, Mo., took a dose of arsenic on Friday and died on Saturday.

All the business portion of the town of Ayer, Mass., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The grocery or dry goods store left standing. Loss $160,000 to $200,000; insurance $42,500.

A fire in Oswego, N. Y., yesterday, destroyed property to the amount of $25,000; insurance $15,000.

A schooner was wrecked recently off the west coast of Panama, and it is reported that many lives were lost.

Union block, one of the largest buildings in West borough, Mass., together with a large boarding-house, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Ten tenement buildings in Pottsville, Pa., were burned last evening. Loss $15,000. Charles Ewing was run over by a fire engine and killed.

A BILL is pending before Congress to incorporate the "Pneumatic Tube Road Company," which proposes to construct such a road from New York to New Orleans. As the incorporators number among them several well-known lobbyists, and as the proposed charter grants many privileges and promises no return therefor, it is probable that this particular scheme will be negatived. If it could be entrusted to capable hands, a good might result. In London, Paris, and Berlin have pneumatic dispatch tubes for the transmission of parcels, etc., and New York has an incomplete pneumatic railway. It requires but little more trial to devise a system of sending men and mail matter speedily and safely as we can now send parcels, and its success will revolutionize travel far more thoroughly than did the introduction of the railway.

A LETTER from Madrid says: "I received news from Havana." "Don't for a moment suppose," writes the correspondent, "that the insurrection is at an end. The Captain-General, following the example of his predecessors, has informed the authorities here that the rebels will be entirely subdued by the end of April, and the Government has replied that unless this be so, it will be under the necessity of superseding him. So far as slavery is concerned, no change has occurred since the revolution in Spain. It is not two days since a couple of slavers landed their living freight near Matanzas."

For indigestion, dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. MW*

## THE LAW OF LIBEL.

**Interesting Case in Philadelphia.**

In the Court of Quarter Sessions in Philadelphia, on Friday, the proprietors of the *Evening Bulletin* were put on trial on a charge of libel, John G. Grady, a member of the bar of that city, being the prosecutor. He complained that on the 12th of January last the *Evening Bulletin* contained an advertisement, signed by James B. Workman, warning the public against negotiating three judgment notes and a check, which the advertisement alleged had been obtained by Mr. Grady, as the attorney of one Crosse, by fraud. Grady admitted that he had never applied to the publishers for explanation or redress, but he had at once instituted a civil suit in the Supreme Court and a criminal action in the Quarter Sessions. Upon cross-examination, Mr. Grady admitted that the notes had been passed to Mr. Crosse in settlement of a case in which Mr. Workman was the defendant, or as Mr. Goforth, the counsel for the defense, expressed it, "accepted by a father for the dishonor of his daughter." Mr. Williamson, of the *Evening Bulletin*, testified that the advertisement was received by him near three o'clock on the day of its publication, and that the party offering it came in hurriedly, requesting the insertion at once, and presenting a bill for a similar advertisment in another paper. Mr. Williamson did not read the advertisement, but forwarded it to the composing room, and made out the bill for the one presented. He stated that the defendants had no knowledge of the advertisement. Efforts had been made to discover Mr. Workman, but without success.

District Attorney Mann stated to the jury that while publishers of a newspaper were bound to exercise a supervision over the columns of their papers, and would be and ought to be held responsible for editorials and communications accepted and indorsed by publication, it was idle to hold that malice was expressed or implied in the insertion of an advertisement which the proprietors never saw. It would be convicting the defendants of an offense which they did not know they had committed! To do that would not serve the law of libel. Mr. Workman is the man who injured Mr. Grady, and his feelings cannot be soothed by convicting a gentleman who never had any intention of injuring him. He, therefore, could not ask for a conviction, although the determination of the result was with the jury.

Judge Paxson, in his charge to the jury, defined the law of libel, and instructed them that, while publishers are responsible for articles published, there are exceptions to this rule. There are certain communications called "privileged," as where a letter is written in answer to an employer's inquiries in regard to the honesty of a servant, or in the case of a public notice. A public notice is to warn the people against negotiating paper, it may be, and such a notice in a newspaper is proper where no malice is shown. If the allegations in this advertisement are true, it is not a libel, because no malice is shown.

The jury were out but a few minutes, and rendered a verdict of not guilty.

**The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.**

The Jamestown *Journal* of April 6 publishes a dispatch from General McClellan to the President of the Cattaraugus Railroad Company, stating that work will be immediately commenced by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company on the Cattaraugus line to Machias. The *Journal* adds:

By this dispatch it seems that the Atlantic and Great Western have made arrangements with the Rochester and State Line Railroad to build the road from Salamanca to Machias where they meet the Rochester and State Line Road.

This ensures the speedy completion of a line of railroad from Rochester to Salamanca, thence the use of the Atlantic and Great Western track to Meadville, and by Franklin branch, to the oil regions at Franklin, passing through our place, and connecting here with the Jamestown, Buffalo and Oil Producers road to Titusville and places south of Pittsburgh. This is an exceedingly important movement on the part of the Atlantic and Great Western. Secures comfort to the present business of this road from Salamanca to Machias, and practically to Rochester, as the new arrangement, if not a consolidation by the Atlantic and Great Western with the Rochester and State Line Railroad Company, must provide for the joint use of their respective lines. Under these circumstances we see no necessity of the Atlantic and Great Western longer attempting to build up Salamanca, which thus far has been, and until the question of title is settled must be, a failure.

**Lecture.**

THE LIBRARY of the late Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was sold by public auction in Philadelphia on Friday. The collection embraced some 1,200 volumes, a few of the books being rare and valuable. Good prices were realized, the aggregate sum being $3,000. The sale was attended by many men of prominence in political and social life from Boston, New York, Baltimore, Washington and elsewhere. Connected with the sale is a painful history, which was mentioned in the auction room yesterday. Thaddeus Stevens died in Washington, on August 11, 1868. In his will was a provision bequeathing to a nephew the library referred to upon condition that he abstained from indulgence in spirituous and malt liquors for a period of five years. In the event of his failing to keep the pledge of total abstinence, Hons. O. J. Dickey, Edward McPherson and Anthony Roberts, executors of the estate, were required to sell the library. On Friday it was sold, and the amount will be distributed among all the legal heirs.

THE Philadelphia *North American* says: "It is perfectly practicable to negotiate at home a large proportion of the bonds that our financiers are so prone to run abroad with. We believe that if the investment were explained in a savings department in connection with the post offices, as in England, but issue three per cent. consols to the depositors in place of payments on demand—such bonds being without date of redemption—the entire national debt could be funded at that rate without difficulty and without cost of commissions, and all would then be held at home. Yet in our recent funding efforts we have been chiefly looking abroad."

THE Chicago *Tribune* says that those who have been investigating the affairs of the insolvent local insurance companies, with a view to finding out what they can pay, say that the Home will pay about 20 per cent., the Chicago Fire about 10 per cent., the Merchants' about 10 per cent., the Commercial 2 per cent., the Garden City 3 per cent., the Germania 7 per cent., and the Mutual Security from 8 to 10 per cent.

## *RIVER REPORT.*

*War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.*

April 14, 1872, 4:23 P. M.

| Stations. | *Rise. Feet. | Inch. | *Fall. Feet. | Inch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo, Ills. | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Davenport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| New Orleans, La. | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Shreveport, La. | — | — | — | — |
| St. Louis, Mo. | — | — | — | — |
| St. Paul | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours. Dash — indicates river closed.

**ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.**

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, April 14.—River forty feet six inches and falling. Arrived—Alice Dean and Alaska, New Orleans. Weather warm and clear.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—River stationary, with twenty feet six inches in the canal, eighteen feet on the lower in the chute, and sixty-four feet under the bridge. Cloudy and cool. Arrived—Bermuda, Sam. Hale, Cincinnati; Western, Pittsburgh; Little Condor, Pomeroy. Departed—Sam. J. Hale, Memphis; Western, Fort Benton; Bermuda, Nashville. The Joseph Kinney, a new boat for the Missouri River Packet Company, arrived from Madison to-day to be inspected, and will go for St. Louis on Tuesday. The water in Green and Barren rivers is very high, and boats are running over the locks and dams.

**Evansville.**

EVANSVILLE, April 14.—Cloudy and cool; raining hard to-night. River rising slowly. Port list: Down—Mary Ament, Ada Hallman, Cowan and barges, Emma C. Hall, Express, Tarascon, Evansville, Fearless and barges, Up—Idlewild, Babbage and barges, Armadillo, J. E. Ranken, generally with good trips. Business active for Sunday.

**Cairo.**

CAIRO, April 14.—Arrived—Gen. Anderson, St. Louis; Robert Mitchell, Evansville; Fearless, Evansville; Tarascon, Memphis; Jas. Howard, New Orleans; Shannon, Evansville; Marble City, St. Louis; Fred Mountain, Pittsburgh; Kenton, Evansville; Lois; Belle Vernon, Cincinnati; Utah, St. Louis; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis; Belle Church, Cincinnati. Departed—Tyrone for Nashville; Robert Burns, Memphis; Indiana, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, Memphis; General Anderson, Tennessee river; Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Fanset, Ohio river; Shannon, New Orleans; Fred Mountain, St. Louis; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Utah, Arkansas river. The Howard lends here for New Orleans. The river has risen three inches and is falling last night and nearly all day; drizzling to-night; cool.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Cloudy and cool. River rising rapidly. Departed—Jennie Howell and Nightingale, Cincinnati; City of Helena, New Orleans; Dexter and Kingsland barges, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, New Orleans.

**Vicksburg.**

VICKSBURG, April 14.—Port list—Down—Pistona and barges, R. E. Lee, John Kyle, H. M. Shreve, Grossbeck. Up—Flicker, City of Alton, Colorado, Lady Lee, Commonwealth. Warm and clear. River rising.

## CITY MATTERS.

### *Too Big a Load.*

Yesterday afternoon a large number of persons took passage on the Penn street cars for the forks of the road, there to take the omnibus line to East Liberty. So great was the crowd that piled into and on top of one of the busses that it broke down. The passengers immediately rushed for another omnibus which just returned from Liberty, and no less than fifty-three men clambered upon the vehicle. Mr. Livingston, the superintendent of the line refused to let the omnibus move, fearing that it would break down. The people refused to get out when requested, and the police were summoned who ejected them, whereupon the superintendent took the entire team of busses from the avenue and placed them in the Excelsior stables. Quite a number of persons who had been conveyed to East Liberty in the omnibuses were compelled to patronize the Oakland line in order to reach their homes, a proceeding they did not at all appear to relish.

### *Fires in Allegheny.*

Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was sounded from Box No. 61, at the Ardesco Oil Works, Wood's run, indicating that a portion of a fire in the second story of one of the buildings owned by Lewis, Oliver & Phillips. The fire was caused by some coals falling from the grate to the floor. The flames were extinguished without the aid of the Fire Department.

About half past seven o'clock last evening, some bedding in a house occupied by Alderman Bailey, corner of Robinson street and Isabella Court, First ward, caught fire from a candle carried by one of the children. An alarm was sounded from box 25, but when the firemen arrived they learned that the flames had been extinguished. A second alarm, half an hour later another alarm was sounded from box 51, corner North and Washington streets, but the alarm proved false.

On Friday night, a fire broke out in a large frame dwelling house on Ohio street near the foot of Fourth, but only slight damage done was the destruction of a bed. A lighted candle had been put under it, and in a few minutes the bed was found to be on fire.

### *Skiff Capsized.*

A skiff containing six passengers capsized near the Sharpsburg bridge yesterday afternoon. The parties in the skiff were intoxicated, and allowed it to follow its own course down the river. The skiff soon came in contact with a large scow, and capsized. Two of the men caught hold of the top edge of the barge, but were unable to extricate themselves. The remaining four men floated down the river, and were picked up by officer Holmes, of Mayor Callow's police, and his brother happened to be walking along the river bank at the time, and immediately ran to the place to rescue the parties. They soon released the two men who had a hold on the barge. By this time a river tug had collected, and rescued the remaining parties. One of the men after being released, fell into the barge, which was full of water, and was, after considerable difficulty, again rescued.

### *Councils To-Day.*

To-day there will be held an informal meeting of councils for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the position of City Engineer. The office is an all important one and should be filled by a good and capable man. Of the several persons talked of for this connection we know of no one more deserving than the present efficient engineer of Allegheny city, The gentleman has not sought the position, yet, if elected, it would be no trouble to serve. From all appearances Mr. Davis will receive the nomination to-day, as he undoubtedly would have done had the office been filled at the last meeting of Councils.

### *Accident on the Pan Handle.*

On Saturday there was an accident on the Pan Handle Railroad near Bowerstown Station, between Steubenville and Dennison. Some scoundrel had placed a new pine plank across the track and when the train came along it was pitched from the track and several cars wrecked. The conductor, Wash Witt had his leg and collar bone broken, and engineer Wallstenn was also severely injured. Travel was obstructed for some time while the debris was being removed.

### *Fires Yesterday.*

An alarm from box 52, about four o'clock yesterday morning, called the engines to the corner of Second avenue and the Pan Handle Railroad, where a lot of lumber had caught fire from sparks from a passing engine. The flames were extinguished before any great damage was done. Another alarm came from box 37, caused by the roof of the Excelsior Glass factory catching fire. It was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

## *COURT PROCEEDINGS.*

**Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.**

LIQUOR SELLERS FINED.

Another batch of the Ross liquor cases was disposed of, as follows: Philip Wagner, three cases, $90 and costs; Frank Limegrover, four cases, $120 and costs; Anthony Clark, three cases, $90 and costs; Richard Manuel, four cases, $110 and costs; Jacob Douch, four cases, $70; Joseph Hart, Sharpsburg, two charges, selling on Sunday, $40 fine and twenty days in jail; T. Smith, Temperanceville, selling on Sunday, $30 fine and fifteen days in jail.

OTHER SENTENCES.

R. D. Pierce, convicted of false pretenses in presenting bogus checks, was sentenced to the Workhouse for two years and six months.

Peter Corey, who plead guilty to felonious assault and battery in stabbing Frank Holtzman, was fined fifty dollars and costs, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Martin Burke, convicted on two indictments for larceny, was sentenced to jail for twenty-four hours on one and to the penitentiary for one year on the other.

Casper Phillbert, convicted of larceny, was sent to the Workhouse for four months.

Harry Graham, who plead guilty to the larceny of ten dollars from Frank Lutz, was sentenced to jail for twenty days.

John Morton, for larceny, was sent to jail for six months, and Wm. J. Dickson, for a similar offense, was sentenced to the Work House for three months.

Peter Lohr and August Richelman, for assault and battery, were each fined five dollars and costs.

John Stax, Nathan Gibbon and John Moore, members of Mayor Blackmore's force, who were convicted of assault and battery upon Jerry Holland, and recommended to the extreme mercy of the Court, were each sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

*Commonwealth* vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob Mar. | John Bartley. |
| Geo. Whitaker. | George McGee. |
| James McFadden et al. | John Lynch. |
| Samuel Hager et al. | John Crily et al. |
| Louis Hand. | James Hastings. |
| Michael Flaherty. | Matthew Ott et al. |
| Robert McGee. | Thomas Burns (two cases). |
| Andrew Cairns. | Robert Barnett. |
| Samuel McKee. | Michael Quinn. |

**Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier.**

The usual business incident to "motion" day was disposed of.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Judge Stowe announced the decision of the Court on the motion for a new trial in the case of Owston & Sowers vs. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, which had been argued before a full bench some ten days ago. The motion was refused, the Court failing to discover sufficient grounds, in the reasons set forth by defendants' counsel, for disturbing the verdict. The case will be carried up to the Supreme Court, by the counsel for the company.

DIVORCE CASES.

Eliza A. Nobbs filed a petition in divorce from Eli H. Nobbs, on the ground of ill-treatment and desertion.

Rosanna Gang filed a petition in divorce from Wm. Gang, on the ground of desertion. Subpoenas were awarded in both cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

216. Thompson vs. Patterson.
221½. Little vs. Scott et al.
125. Little vs. Beamer et al.
176. Little vs. Caldwell et al.
125. Little vs. Parry.
56. McClinton vs. P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.
62. Brubach vs. Ennis.
65. Gilmore vs. Schmucker.
70. McIlvoy vs. McBroom.
74. Daily vs. Lipp.

DISTRICT COURT.

The usual routine business occupied the attention of this Court on Saturday.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

117. Allegheny City vs. John Huckenstein.
122. Allegheny City vs. Jacob Dauch, Jr.
124. Robt. T. Hunter vs. Nicholas Snyder.
126. Alfred C. Bloor vs. J. J. Lawrence, et al.
134. Mary A. Rowler vs. E. Miner.
137. James Thompson vs. Jas. R. Lyon.
138. Pittsburgh Bank for Sav. vs. Palmer, et al.
142. George Wills vs. Charles Black.

**United States District Court—Judge McCandless.**

Percival Bast, a lad just entering his 'teens, was arraigned on a charge of selling tobacco without stamps. On a plea of guilty, a fine of one dollar was suspended at the request of the District Attorney, and the defendant having thus compromised. The case of the United States vs. Fruit and others, before reported, was then resumed, and had not been concluded at adjournment.

## *List of Patents.*

The following patents were issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of Pennsylvania, for the week ending April 9, 1872:

Steam Water Elevator—Eli Reese, Mahoney City.
Combined Sweeper and Straw Cutter—J. P. Smith, Schuylkill Haven.
Railway Rail—George W. N. Yost, Corry.
Nutmeg Machine—Daniel H. Kent, Erie.
Solid-bilge Boat—Daniel Brader, Roach Haven.
Powder for Treating Diseases in Horses—Pierson Cope, Perrypolis.
Compression Valve—Edward Bourne, Pittsburgh.
Alloy of Copper for Bearings—Wm. Wood, Pittsburgh.
Thrashing Machine Reel—Hugh Hanna, Pittsburgh.
Walking Planter—Geo. W. Heath, Burlington.
Earth Auger—Benjamin H. Kent, Corry.
Ash Leach—David T. Miller, Woodbury.
Cutting Machine—Wm. A. Rowley, Williamsport.
Wagon Stanford Support—George Shiver, Cragan station.
Machine for Making Spikes—James H. Swett, Pittsburgh.
Relief Valve for Air-brake Cylinders—Thos. W. Welch, Pittsburgh.
Spittoon—Jerome W. Welmore, Erie.

TRADE MARK.

Muley Saw Hangings—Wm. S. Colwell, Allegheny. Medicine—Cochran Fleming, Sewickley.

## PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

**Fifth Avenue Opera House.**

This evening Mr. E. D. Davies, who has received the highest praise from the press of the Eastern cities for his personations of Shylock, Othello, Richelieu and Hamlet, will appear in one of six nights and one matinee engagement. A complimentary benefit will be tendered to the gentleman will be aided by the farce company of the Opera House. He will appear early this evening. We can assure our readers that Mr. Davies performances are truely wonderful and well deserving of a large attendance.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

This week we are to have a season of fine old English comedies, in which that charming actress Miss Jane Coombs will appear supported by her own highly talented company of artists. Miss Coombs is so well known to the patrons of the theater in this city that it is superfluous to say aught in her praise. Bouricault's beautiful Australian play, "Janet Pride," in which Miss Coombs, as *Lady Gay Spanker*, supported by an excellent combination of performers, will be the attraction this evening.

**Academy of Music.**

The inimitable comedians, Johnny Allen and Little Mac, will appear in the amusement world's most sensational and amusing drama entitled "Schneider, or dot House Von der Rhine," supported by an entirely new dramatic company, including Miss Alice Harrison. The patrons of the Academy can rely upon having an all-pervading subject of laughter during the stay of the company. Little Mac is the very epitome of fun, and he he appears as the elephant, the monkey and *Moe*, his admirers will have an opportunity of seeing themselves as others see their bent. The box office will open at nine o'clock this morning, when seats may be secured without extra charge.

**Masonic Hall.**

The far-famed Fakir of Ava, now one of the most renowned conjurers and sedgerman in the country, commences a week's engagement this evening. In addition to an excellent magical performance the Fakir gives away at each entertainment a number of useful and beautiful articles of presents, the distribution of which is conducted in a very satisfactory manner. The people are always delight in the mysterious, and it is probable that during the week Masonic Hall will be crowded nightly.

**Varieties Theater.**

Manager Aims has wisely retained the Matthews family for a few nights longer. The performances of this family are truly wonderful. The Walnalin brothers appear this evening, together with Johnson and Powers, Billy Carter, Misses Hannah Birch, Flora Benton and the stock company. On Tuesday evening of next week Manager Aims will have his annual benefit, giving performances in the Old Opera House and the Varieties, also. Mr. Aims was a host of friends in this city who will, no doubt, turn out in scores upon the occasion.

**Theodore Thomas.**

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 24th and 25th, Theodore Thomas's great concert organization, numbering some sixty distinguished performers, will appear at Library Hall. The troupe has just returned from a highly successful tour, and has appeared in all the principal cities in the United States, between Bangor, Maine and New Orleans. In Philadelphia, Boston and Washington, where the orchestra lately performed, it drew crowded houses nightly. That such will be the case in this city is now positive. And, indeed, the sale of tickets will commence at Kleber & Bros. on Friday, April 19th.

**Foreepaugh's Mammoth Shows.**

On Monday and Tuesday of next week Forepaugh's mammoth tents will be pitched at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Penn streets. This exhibition comes here with a numerous retinue of men and is acknowledged to be the largest show in the country.

## *Fires in Allegheny.*

Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was sounded from Box No. 61, at the Ardesco Oil Works, Wood's run, indicating that a portion of a fire in the second story of one of the buildings owned by Lewis, Oliver & Phillips. The fire was caused by some coals falling from the grate to the floor. The flames were extinguished without the aid of the Fire Department.

About half past seven o'clock last evening, some bedding in a house occupied by Alderman Bailey, corner of Robinson street and Isabella Court, First ward, caught fire from a candle carried by one of the children. An alarm was sounded from box 25, but when the firemen arrived they learned that the flames had been extinguished. A second alarm, half an hour later another alarm was sounded from box 51, corner North and Washington streets, but the alarm proved false.

On Friday night, a fire broke out in a large frame dwelling house on Ohio street near the foot of Fourth, but only slight damage done was the destruction of a bed. A lighted candle had been put under it, and in a few minutes the bed was found to be on fire.

## *Skiff Capsized.*

A skiff containing six passengers capsized near the Sharpsburg bridge yesterday afternoon. The parties in the skiff were intoxicated, and allowed it to follow its own course down the river. The skiff soon came in contact with a large scow, and capsized. Two of the men caught hold of the top edge of the barge, but were unable to extricate themselves. The remaining four men floated down the river, and were picked up by officer Holmes, of Mayor Callow's police, and his brother happened to be walking along the river bank at the time, and immediately ran to the place to rescue the parties. They soon released the two men who had a hold on the barge. By this time a river tug had collected, and rescued the remaining parties. One of the men after being released, fell into the barge, which was full of water, and was, after considerable difficulty, again rescued.

## *Councils To-Day.*

To-day there will be held an informal meeting of councils for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the position of City Engineer. The office is an all important one and should be filled by a good and capable man. Of the several persons talked of for this connection we know of no one more deserving than the present efficient engineer of Allegheny city, The gentleman has not sought the position, yet, if elected, it would be no trouble to serve. From all appearances Mr. Davis will receive the nomination to-day, as he undoubtedly would have done had the office been filled at the last meeting of Councils.

## *Accident on the Pan Handle.*

On Saturday there was an accident on the Pan Handle Railroad near Bowerstown Station, between Steubenville and Dennison. Some scoundrel had placed a new pine plank across the track and when the train came along it was pitched from the track and several cars wrecked. The conductor, Wash Witt had his leg and collar bone broken, and engineer Wallstenn was also severely injured. Travel was obstructed for some time while the debris was being removed.

## *Fires Yesterday.*

An alarm from box 52, about four o'clock yesterday morning, called the engines to the corner of Second avenue and the Pan Handle Railroad, where a lot of lumber had caught fire from sparks from a passing engine. The flames were extinguished before any great damage was done. Another alarm came from box 37, caused by the roof of the Excelsior Glass factory catching fire. It was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

## *ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.*

### *A Woman Residing in East Liberty Cuts Her Throat—The Wound Probably Fatal.*

On Friday night, about nine o'clock, Mrs. Weiss, wife of Peter Weiss, a butcher, residing in East Liberty, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Her husband, who was in an adjoining room, heard an unusual noise, and he rushed into the room to see what was the matter, when a ghastly sight presented itself. His wife was lying in the bed with a terrible gash in her throat, and also a stab on the back of the neck. Dr. Perchment was immediately summoned, who dressed her injuries, but entertained very little hopes for her recovery.

Deputy Mayor Phillips was also summoned, and when he asked the unfortunate woman who had committed the deed, she answered that she had done it herself, as she was tired of life. She had, however, told another party that her husband had inflicted the injuries. He was arrested on suspicion, but after a hearing on Saturday afternoon was discharged, as the evidence elicited showed conclusively that the injuries were self-inflicted. The unfortunate woman is about forty-five years of age, and has one child. She had frequently threatened to terminate her own existence, but was only deterred from so doing on account of her child. There was no difficulty, as we learned, between her and her husband, and which might have induced her to commit the deed.

As no hopes are entertained of her recovery, the Deputy Mayor took her deposition on Saturday afternoon as follows:

*City of Pittsburgh, SS.*—Personally appeared before me the subscriber, Moses Phillips, one of the Aldermen of said district and City aforesaid, Theresa Weiss, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that being of sound mind and knowing my accountability to my God, I make this as I believe my last statement respecting this terrible calamity which has befallen me, and I further state that I inflicted the wounds with my razor, cutting first right and then left: then I reached back and cut as hard as I could, making the wounds back of my neck. And further deponent saith not. Sworn, &c. &c.

At a late hour last night Mrs. Weiss was still living, but was sinking fast.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE livery stables were well patronized yesterday.

THE inclined plane was extensively patronized yesterday.

TO-DAY, April 15th, is the anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln.

MT. WASHINGTON was the objective point for many of our citizens yesterday.

THE matter of erecting a monument in honor of the late Colonel Sam Black is again being agitated.

IT is reported that there is an ex-minister of the gospel a conductor on the Penn street line of cars.

PENN STREET gives evidence of a visit from the scrapers brigade.

SEVEN fires within forty-eight hours and none of them allowed to spread, speaks well for the efficiency of the Fire Department.

REUBENVILLE advertises the number of small-pox cases in that city daily and pays for the advertisement.

THE Mayor disposed of twenty-five common cases on Saturday morning, and forty-three yesterday morning.

COUNCILS hold an adjourned meeting this afternoon to nominate a candidate for the position of City Engineer.

THE "William Phillips" steam fire engine was placed in the new engine house on Center avenue Saturday evening.

THE Sabbath school connected with the North M. E. church held their anniversary meeting yesterday afternoon.

ESTEP & Co. are building a window glass factory on Jane street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, East Birmingham.

MESSRS. JONES & LAUGHLINS are now putting up twenty new self-feeding nail machines. The works will then contain eighty machines.

THE Rev. J. J. McIlvar will deliver a lecture on "Life on Shipboard and Travels in Europe," in the New Methodist Hall, Allegheny, to-morrow evening.

COUNSEL for the defense in the case of the government against Fruit and Miller on trial in the United States Court, are endeavoring to prove insanity on the part of both.

MRS. EBERMAN, of the First ward, appeared before the Mayor on Saturday and alleged that her husband had beaten her and pulled her hair out. Warrant issued.

MR. B. C. LAUTH and wife sailed for Europe on Saturday in the steamship "City of Montreal." Mr. and Mrs. Lauth will spend a year abroad and visit all points.

THE Mayor had a detail of his best looking policemen on Penn avenue yesterday paying their respects to the drivers of fast horses. There was not so much driving.

ALDERMAN Herron issued a warrant on Saturday for the arrest of William Perruker, charged by George Davenport with the larceny of $100. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

ON Saturday John Castello appeared before Deputy Mayor Nicholas and charged Henry Hughes with challenging him to fight, thereby endangering his own and the public peace. A warrant was signed.

SERGEANT STRAIN, on Saturday, arrested a servant of a man named Wm. Howard, charged with the larceny of a number of hungry watch dogs, while standing on one of our streets by the owner thereof. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

THERE will be a meeting on Monday at McIntyre's drug store, on Fifth avenue extension. The new engine "Wm. Phillips" was speedily on the ground and extinguished the flames before any serious damage was done.

MICHAEL GRUBER, the German Emigrant Hotel keeper on Penn street was arrested by Officer Fox, on a trunk, the property of Ernest Freke, was arrested and committed, and held for a hearing before Alderman Strain.

ON Saturday Mrs. Hester Morgan made an information before the Mayor charging one Livingston, Edward, with deserting her and refusing to support her. He was arrested, but on promising to do better, was discharged.

WHY don't the locust pavement man put down the sample piece, which he promised to do, at the intersection of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue? If the idea has been given up, the holes in the street at that point should be filled and the street paved.

"DULL TIMES," it is said, "are the best for advertisers." Brooks was never more in print, and as people are forced to economize, they always read the advertisements to ascertain who sells the cheapest. Brooks is the cheapest and most reliable advertiser.

A PUBLIC meeting will be held at the Temperanceville M. E. Church, on to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of organizing an auxiliary society of the Allegheny County Sabbath Observance Alliance. Good speakers will be present and address the meeting.

GEORGE FORD, treasurer of Burnell's Museum, met with an accident yesterday, while enjoying the pure air of Penn avenue. He tripped and fell, while endeavoring to cross a fence, badly enough to confine him to his house for some time.

OFFICER KENNEDY attempted to arrest "Bull" White on Saturday evening, on a charge of being an escaped prisoner from the Workhouse. He did not succeed, a crowd of "Bull Run" roughs rescued their man. Further prosecution in this case may be expected to-day.

THE Fire Commission has decreed that